THE COLUMBIAN,

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2 50 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
G. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO 3
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 46

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President, J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 68

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc. Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to

JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP.

THE BEST IN TOWN.

Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct. 13, '75—1y

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

THE "MOODY SHIRT."

MADE TO ORDER ONLY.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement. Factory Corner Penn and Centre streets.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 10,'76-1y [illegible], Pa.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

[illegible] Orders received [illegible] KNITTLE & ABBOTT [illegible] M FAMILY Coal [illegible] Catawissa [illegible] By strict att[ention] [illegible] to merit a share of public [patronage] [illegible] with or without [illegible] ABBOTT, [Cata]wissa, Pa. [illegible] COLUMBIAN Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,

Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.

Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building. Sept. 18,1875.

SAMUEL KNORR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. P. & W. J. BUCKALEW,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Apr. 14,'76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.

WILLIAM BRYSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Centralia, Pa.

Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,

DENTIST.

Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

May 26—1y.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1,'75 1y

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Court House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county

W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8,'75-1y Proprietor.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	18,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	5,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,500,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,500,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,988,000

March 26,'77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.

W. J. POWELL.

Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block.
July 21-3m.*

Columbia County

BANK,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA

Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business. Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits.

Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.

Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any Bank.

DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.

RATE, SIX PER CENT.

Aug. 10, '76-6m.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-1im.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-5m

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-1im.

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint, and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by Dr. "Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by Catarrh or Inflamation of the mucous membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all Bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemmorrhage or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, as undue physical exertion, plethora, fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.

DR. SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, thus guaranteeing that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.

HOME TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was afflicted with a violent cough, pains in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what to do for me, as everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; spit different times a pint of blood. I remained for months in this awful condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. At this time you recommended the use of your syrup and Pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthened and healed my lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Any person doubting the truth of the above statement will please call on or address me, at the factory.

EDWARD H. HAMSON,
Engineer of Geo. Sweeney's Pottery,
Ridge Road, below Wallace, Phila.

Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hamson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 30th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. Thomas J. B. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly; have been selling and recommending it to my patients for many years and it always proves efficacious in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatical affections. It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.

In every section of the country there are persons who have been cured of Consumption, in its several stages, by the use of Dr. Swayne's Medicine. Many persons have been restored to health after being confined to their beds, reduced to mere skeletons, and troubled with cough, night sweats, hectic fever, and all other indications of an advanced stage of disease. It is true that in all cases where cures are effected the patient must have some lungs remaining, but thousands of

Victims of Consumption

have descended to their graves who might have been cured if they had used Swayne's Compound of Wild Cherry in time. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. If not sold by your druggist, we will forward half a dozen by express, freight paid on receipt of price.

☞Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT

That dreaded disease, from which so many persons suffer, is frequently the cause of

HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,

is speedily removed, and are often permanently cured by

Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off, through the blood the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Blue Mass or Calomel, without any bad results from taking.

Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Price 25 cents a box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

Swayne's Ointment,

HOME TESTIMONY.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Pruritus or Prurigo, or more commonly known as Itching Piles. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of Swayne's Ointment; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST.

Firm of Roedel & Christ, Boot and Shoe House, 224 North Second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment

is also a specific for tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, erysipelas, barber's itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents, or six boxes for $2.50. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

CATARRH.

SYMPTOMS AND CURE.

Catarrh is an affection of the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, chest, &c., accompanied with dull heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, weak eyes, watery and inflamed, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, smell and taste are impaired, stopped up feeling in the head, incessant blowing of the nose, and other symptoms are likely to appear very distressing, and no disease is more common, and none less understood by Physicians. Nine-tenths of the cases of offensive breath are occasioned by Catarrh.

"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"

is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Mailed to any address on the receipt of the price, one dollar, with full directions for use, also a full account of the origin and nature of this distressing complaint. We repeat it: it is beyond all comparison the best remedy for Catarrh ever discovered. Remember! It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, with a remittance, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers, the same as we do our other preparations. In writing for our "Catarrh Remedy" please state you saw this advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye?

No matter how Gray or Harsh the Hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by using

London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Rein-	Hair Restorer
London		Hair Restorer
London	state the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London		Hair Restorer
London	in all its youthful	Hair Restorer
London		Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London		Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty

of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price 75 cents. Principal depot for the U. S., 330, North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 23 '76-ly

Poetical.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

Although you've been a husband true
'Tis many a year gone by, John,
And I'm a faithful wife to you
(And will be till I die, John :)
We led a lonely sort of life,
With no sweet child to bless us,
Till Bessy came last Christmas Day,
To comfort and caress us.

Our baby has a father gray,
A mother none too young, John,
And yet it seems the time of May,
Ever since our birdling sang, John,
She brought new life into the house,
The little, prattling stranger,
And John, she binds you to your home,
Who might have been a ranger.

Once every chair was in its place,
And not a thing away, John,
Yet we two, sitting face to face,
Would often breathe a sigh, John;
But now upon our ample board,
Is daily placed between us
A picture-plate and porringer,
From loneliness to wean us.

While she, our little baby queen,
With eyes so like your own, John,
(The brightest, bluest ever seen,)
Eats with us on her throne, John,
Heaven guard our precious little one—
May angles fair, that brought her,
Protect from every threat'ning ill
The "old folks" little daughter.

—*N. Y. World.*

MISS FLIP AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Oh, Miss Flip of New York city, lately went to see the show
That's held in Philadelphia this season as you know;
And the things that damsel saw and heard, the things she learned and felt,
Would fill an anchorite with joy, or heart of Nero melt.
I heard her tell her dearest friend about it all one day,
And I beg to tell the story in her own sweet girlish way:
"I saw, oh, Rosy! lots of things. The trip was oh! so fine—
I wore my ecru polonaise with white embroidered vine.
The loveliest machinery, so grand, you know; and then
'Twas fun to see them working it—those lovely, dirty men.
My cavalier went wild with rage because I watched them so;
These nobby fellows always are so jealous, dear you know.
The fine art gallery, they say, is nice as it can be:
But really there was such a crowd I didn't try to see.
'n the Japanese department I bought me such a fan—
I wonder how they ever learned to make things in Japan.
And, oh! the way I rushed around on foot, dear, and on chairs,
Was fearful, for in such a place 'most everybody stares.
I didn't mind, because it's only every hundred years
Centennials come, and no one cares how just one girl appears
(So uncle said.) But one can't help one's feelings, after all,
When one's feathers all get limpsy and one's puffs get squeezed so small.
But it really is, when all is done, a satisfaction, dear:
To have been at the centennial, and not seem green and queer.
And then the silks and flowers, and lovely lace—oh, my!
They make you mind, because, you see, they are awful hard to buy.
To see them does expand the mind, and give you new ideas;
I'm going to copy me a dress that's shown by Madame Speers?
I'm going to get a bonnet too, made just like one I saw—
A perfect darling! just a mass of roses, lace, and straw.
I saw a real live Turk one day (but didn't like to look.)
All dressed in sword and trowsers, like a picture in a book.
You needn't go abroad they say, for all the world is there;
And really I do feel as if I'd been most everywhere.
There's everything on earth too—such jewelry and lace!
I must say the centennial is just the sweetest place.
I went to the Trois Freres, and had, oh! such a lovely time
With Mr. F—— and Harry B. who really turns out prime.
Such lovely cream! although they charge outrageously, they say—
Which doesn't matter much to girls, as 'we' don't have to pay.
Oh, mercy on us, I must go. But I'm glad I've seen the show,
And told you all about it, and the things you ought to know."

—*Harper's Bazar*

Miscellaneous.

WHOSE WAS THE GUILT?

Ellis Tremayne laid his fork down with a gesture half of importance, half of discouragement, and a frown that had no business on the forehead of a six months' married man, the husband of the prettiest of women, corrugated his handsome white forehead.

"You seem to have not the slightest appreciation of affairs, Effie. I have explained time and again that I am living up to my income—not saving a penny—and yet you still persist in demanding money for every trifle that takes your fancy."

Ellis Tremayne spoke more decisively than Effie had ever heard him, and she mentally vowed him horribly cross, and parted her red lips and leaned back in her chair with a very aggrieved look on her lovely face.

And yet it was lovely.

Mr. Tremayne thought so that same moment as he looked at the delicate pink and snow complexion, and the large dark blue eyes that had played such havoc with his heart a year ago—at the full, exquisite lips that had only seemed made for smiles and kisses then, that now were rapidly consummating their task of discovering the clay feet of his idol—that now were parting to utter words he knew were coming, that did come.

"You are just as mean and cross as can be! What's the use of living at all, if you can't have things like other people? I tell you I do think you might let me have some money; I need it most awfully."

Her blue eyes certainly looked pleading enough to give entire credence to her assertions.

"I am almost tempted to say that cannot be true, Effie, since it was only a week ago to-day I handed you twenty-five pounds—a sum amply sufficient for even the most inexperienced financier on which to keep a family or two."

Darker frown's were gathering on Tremayne's forehead, but Effie only answered with a sneer:

"Twenty-five pounds! You speak as if it were a fortune. I tell you, Ellis, I must have things like—like other people. How on earth do you suppose I feel when Mrs. Coddington or Miss Belburn calls for me to drive, wearing their elegant carriage costumes, and I in the same dress I appear in at church or on the street?"

Tremayne smiled contemptuously.

"So you hope to rival the wife of a millionaire and the only daughter of a wealthy banker, do you? You, the wife of a cashier at Wingfield & Sons, on seven hundred a year? Effie, have nothing to do with women who are, unconsciously, perhaps, sowing seeds of discontent and extravagance in your heart."

"I am neither discontented nor extravagant, Ellis—you shall not say so. But I must have some money to get a new suit. Oh, Ellis, such a heavenly shade of prune, and you know I can wear so well one particular shade. Honestly, I haven't a dress to wear to Mrs. Lamar's reception."

Ellis ate his egg with very little show of satisfaction, and his silence, while bitter thoughts were rushing through his mind, was taken by Effie as a sign of consent.

She was not slow in pressing her advantage.

"It won't cost over twenty-five pounds, Ellis—very reasonable, indeed, for I shall make it nearly all myself, and I am sure you cannot be displeased at that. Then say yes, won't you, Ellis dear?"

A settled, white look came around his handsome mouth.

"If you care more for show and fine clothes than for my respect and the consciousness that you are an economical, prudent wife, who is helping her husband save instead of almost goading him into debt, you can have the money."

Her eyes flashed as delightedly as a child's over a new toy. She had accomplished her desire, and his cold, yet touching words had fallen unheeded before that—

"You can have the money."

She sprang from her chair behind the coffee urn, and threw her arms around his neck kissing his handsome, worried forehead.

"You darling! I knew you would not say 'No,' for all you read me such a lecture on economy. Really, Ellis, when you see how lovely I shall look in my new silk, you will not grudge the money, will you? You like to see me look as pretty as I used before we were married, don't you? And you are not angry, dear? You do love me?"

Her sweet, girlish face, all alight with happy enthusiasm, her eyes dancing with such honest delight, her smooth cheek lying against his, and her dainty little hand stroking his whiskers—of course Ellis laid down his napkin and pushed back from the table and kissed her.

She was his wife—sweet, pretty, delicate as a mountain pink, and he loved her—loved her dearly, truly, as in the days when he had won her, thinking what a rare flower she was.

He loved her, and was willing, yes, anxious to increase her happiness, by every honest means in his power, only Effie was extravagant and unreasonable in her demands for dress and style that were beyond the capabilities of the well salaried man that he was.

So now he kissed her tenderly, and then took out his purse and laid a bank note on the table-cloth.

"There's your new silk, dear—may you enjoy it."

His forbidding manner had so entirely disappeared, that Effie's heart was encouraged to undertake another pet plan. So as she demurely folded the note away in her pretty little crimson Russia pocket-book, she began so quietly that Ellis was quite captured by storm.

"I was wondering if it would not be a good plan if we shut up the house for August, dear, and went somewhere. It will do you so much good, I'm sure, and there will be no expense here while we're away. Can't we go to Hastings?"

She opened the battery very suddenly, almost staggering Tremayne.

"Oh, Effie, no. It would involve a larger expense, ten times, than it costs at home."

Then seeing that well-known, martyr-like expression settling on her face, that always drove him to desperation, he added, hastily:

"If you can manage it, go yourself. I dare say some of your fashionable friends will chaperon you."

"Oh, may I, may I, really? Indeed, I will manage it. I don't need many new things, I am sure. I have enough for the silk, and with a little more, I can easily get what I absolutely need. Ellis, you are a darling!"

He laughed—not very joyously.

"I am glad you think so. Well, I am off."

Two hours later; Mrs. Effie Tremayne, dressed in an unexceptionably elegant walking costume, started out on her shopping tour, to meet at the silk counter Mrs. Godfrey Coddington, carelessly tossing over rare pieces of evening silks.

"I am so delighted to have your taste on my new silks, my dear Mrs. Tremayne. Do tell me which you prefer, the salmon, or the pearl-blue, or the sunnier pink? I intend to have a couple of them for Hastings."

"Hastings!"

Mrs. Tremayne's cheeks glowed.

"I hope to see you at the shore, Mrs Coddington, and either in this exquisite maize or silver pink."

"So you will be there? Do join our party—only Godfrey and sister Blanche and Nellie Belburn, and I—for next Thursday a week. Have you engaged rooms? What shall you get new?"

It was certainly very delightful to be talked to thus, but once home, there occurred little qualms of conscience, as, very, very gradually, she felt herself drawn into arrangements she knew were far beyond her reach.

And yet she consented to Mrs. Coddington's kind offer that Mr. Coddington should secure rooms for her with his party.

She made up her mind that the elegant stock of clothes that two hours before needed only a little renovation and a small addition to make it all that was necessary, would not do at all.

And so, besides the money her husband had given her being spent in the dozen and one trifling accessories that a well-dressed toilet demands, there was folded away in a seldom used compartment of Mrs. Tremayn's pocketbook, an unreceipted bill for fifty pounds, made out to Mr. Ellis Tremayne.

Effie's blue eye's were dancing and her cheeks flushed when she was set down with her parcels from Mrs. Coddington's carriage at her door.

She had time and to spare before Ellis came in to the five o'clock dinner to look over her purchases, that, after all, seemed very small considering that horrid bill in her pocket-book, that she dreaded to show her husband for all the flushed gayety of her manner.

"Ah, is there any need to tell him now?" she reasoned, while she removed her walking suit, and donned a lovely black tissue. "Not the slightest use to tell him before I go away. He'll only make a fuss, and I do hate a fuss. Besides, after I'm home again, perhaps I can save it out of the house money."

So she quieted her conscience with these hopefully specious promises, and the next day, finding it impossible to get ready by herself in time to go with Mrs. Coddington, was obliged to employ the services of a high priced dressmaker, whose bill for her work she tucked away in her pocket-book also, and thus swelled the indebtedness of her husband to be paid when she returned.

Ah, when she returned.

If she had only known, as she kissed her daintily-kidded hand to her husband, as he stood watching her off, with a look in his eyes that was mingled love, sternness, pride annoyance and harrassing worry.

* * * * * * *

"One of the prettiest women at the seaside, and certainly the best dressed. She must be a banker's wife at the least. Who did you say you understood she was?"

Old Mr. Wingfield put up his eye-glass as Mrs. Tremayne went by fair to see as a lily, in her carriage dress of tender cream-tint, with her lace-covered, pink-lined parasol, making faint rosy shades on her clear blonde face and brilliant golden hair.

"She is a Mrs. Ellis Tremayne, from London, with the Coddington's I believe, and putting up at the Parade. A regular beauty, isn't she?"

Mr. Wingfield put his eye-glass slowly back, staring after the Coddington carriage.

"Mrs. Ellis Tremayne? I suppose her husband is here?"

"Not that I know of. Indeed, I think I heard young Belburn say he was unable to leave his business—a book-keeper or something I believe, for a firm in the city."

Mr. Wingfield arose from his chair with an odd smile on his face.

"Mrs. Tremayne must either be mistress of the wonderful economy of making a pound travel both ways, or else ——"

A boy with a yellow envelope tapped him on the arm.

"Oh, a telegram from my son, I presume. Wait a minute."

He deliberately adjusted his glasses, and then opened the dispatch.

"Come at once. Everything traced to T.
"JAS. WINGFIELD."

And as he returned the paper to the envelope, he looked up to see Mrs. Tremayne dashing by again, her face radiant with pleasure and excitement as Bellburn talked and laughed with her.

* * * * * * *

The pretty little house seemed so lonely and deserted after Effie had gone, and Ellis Tremayne threw himself wearily on the lounge in her boudoir, his face wearing marks of strangely contorted discouragement and excitement.

For an hour or two he lay there, his eyes closed, his figure motionless, and then he arose with a half groan of mental distress.

"This will never do. I shall go mad if I stay here with only my thoughts for—"

He had gone over to the little dressing bureau, carelessly taking up two little pieces of paper, that Effie had entirely forgotten to hide, and a pallor, even more marked than his late deathly paleness, overspread his face as he saw the two formidable bills.

Then something very like an oath came from his set teeth.

"My temptation be on her head—my ——"

He sprang suddenly to his feet as the door-bell pealed imperiously, and listened with no ordinary curiosity as a man's voice demanded to see Mr Ellis Tremayne, and heard the servant usher his company into the drawing-room.

Then he went slowly, slowly down stairs, into the presence of Mr. Wingfield and an officer.

"Mr Tremayne you are discovered in your neat system of embezzlement. Officer ——"

Ellis stepped haughtily back.

"One moment, gentlemen, if you please. Mr. Wingfield, I am discovered. Twenty-four hours later I would have been beyond pursuit; as it is, what is the difference between a hunted life abroad, or—this?"

Quick as a flash, the pistol gleamed in the gas light.

A report, a heavy fall that thundered through the house like a doom, and the husband of a woman that was too unwomanly to bear her share in the burden of life—the woman enjoying her brief hour of pleasure on the sunlit ocean shore—the woman who had it in her power, as all women who are wives have, to goad to destruction in some form or other, or guide to happiness and success, in some means or another; this husband who was less wicked than weak, went to his reward.

And who shall say whose was the guilt?

Hers or not, who knelt and sobbed over his dead face, and tried to reason into silence an inner voice that refused to be still.

Sister-wives, be you careful, lest, although your hands and hearts are not stained with a crime like this—and many a wife's hands and heart are thus reddened to-day—be careful that it lays not at your door that your husbands lose all their faith and trust in woman's sacred vow as well as blessed privilege to share eagerly in their economies and many petty grievances that no household is without—that small though now are, if not accepted in the spirit of patience, love and forbearance, are the little vexes that destroy the vine beyond the hope of recovery.

You have seen a man in the crowded assembly, says Burdette, of the Burlington *Hawkeye*, a grave, earnest looking man, with the stamp of genius and the lines of lofty aspiration and noble impulse on his face, suddenly spring from his seat with the pallor of a heart pain lighting his face with its ghastly glare, while he hastens from the curious glances that are bent upon him, into the pitying shadow of the silent night. And a bitter, cynical smile curves your lips when you hear your wife pity him, for you know, from sad, heart-breaking experience, that a man who fastens the after-end of his suspender with a pin has no business to lean back on his chair.

A microscopic Prayer book has just been issued in England, measuring three and a half inches in length and two and an eighth in breadth. It is one fourth of an inch thick and weighs one ounce.

Miraculous Escape.

A Denverite named Wolfe Lonnoner, recently returned from an eastern trip, imparted to the reporter of the *Rocky Mountain News* the following incident of his journey: He was on his way west, on a train on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, on the night of the 6th inst, and had a berth on the sleeping car, all unconscious of danger, when the conductor awoke him and asked him to come out and see how narrowly he had escaped perdition. Wolfe followed him and found the train standing on the bridge that crossed the Missisipi at Louisiana, Mo. They led him to the front of the engine, and there, several hundred feet from the shore, was a yawning chasm over a hundred feet wide. The river had undermined the third pier from the shore, and still some distance from the draw, and it had gone down, carrying a whole section of the bridge with it. The time of night was 11:45, and the freight crossed safely at 11. The engineer gave the accustomed three whistles as he approached the bridge, and the position of the signal lights showed that the draw was shut. The engineer whose name is P. McNamara, said that as he approached the bridge he was seized with a strong presentiment that all was not right. He could see no signal from the watchman always kept on duty at the bridge, and proceeded very slowly. All at once, and he could not tell why he did it, the engineer reversed the engine and stopped his train. He got off to look ahead, and found the pilot within two feet of the yawning chasm. Another turn of the wheels and he never would have lived to tell the story, nor in all probability any of the hundred or more passengers in the five coaches, which would have inevitably plunged into the roaring torrent fifty feet below. It seems the watchman, who had passed over the bridge after the freight passed, had gone on a spree and was found drunk in the city. The train was delayed until the next morning, and the passengers transferred.

A Happy Couple.

A man should always be a little older, a little braver, and a little stronger, and little more in love with her than she is with him. A woman should always be a little younger, and a little more considerate than her husband. He should bestow upon her all his worldly goods, and she should take good care of them. He may owe her every care and tenderness that affection can prompt; but pecuniary indebtedness to her will become a burden. Better live on a crust that he earns than on a fortune that she has brought to him.

Neither must be jealous, nor give the other cause for jealousy. Neither must encourage sentimental friendships with the opposite sex. Perfect confidence in each other, and reticence concerning their mutual affairs, even to members of their own families is a first necessity.

A wife should dress herself becomingly whenever she expects to meet her husband's eye. The man should not grow slovenly even at home. Fault-finding, long arguments, or scoldings, end the happiness that begins in kisses and love-making. Sisters and brothers may quarrel and "make up." Lovers are lovers no longer after disturbances occur, and married people who are not lovers are bound by red hot chains. If a man admires his wife most in striped calico, she is silly not to wear it.

An Earnest Life.

Earnestness does not always move with a clatter. There are things in this world which are quite as pleasant and edifying as the rub-a-dub-dub of a snare drum. In fact this kind of melody is not generally the highest style of music. Have you never known a man bustling and officious, and clamorous and loud, but who did not weigh heavy after all—a thing very well understood by every one except just the man who might have profitted by that piece of information? And have you never known a man, quiet, unostentatious and faithful, and who was a perpetual blessing, a golden man, deep-souled and true, whose memory lingered long after he was gone, like light upon the hills after a gorgeous sunset? The shallow stream rattles in its course; but when it is met and drowned by the majestic tides rolling in from the seas, there is silence on the hills. In the great tide there is the power of more than a hundred rivulets; yet its coming is almost as quiet as the celestial forces that bring it. The tide flows down, and shallow grows the stream, and again the empty clattering goes on. And this is what we wish to say, that things most potent, although demonstrative, as indeed they must be from their effects, are necessarily noisy. A strong and earnest life need not make what people are in the habit of calling "a fuss." It is better to be known by the lead that strikes than by the bang of the gun that sends it.

A MINISTER'S MISTAKE.—Some clerical blunders are at once pardonable and amusing, but others at times are hard to endure. A parishioner who never went through a summer without complaining bitterly of the heat much to the annoyance of his friends, at least took sick and died. His pastor was absent at the time and did not hear of the sad event. On his return he met the son of the deceased, and unwittingly inquired, saying, "Well, my friend, how does your father bear the heat now?" Imagine his surprise at being told that the father had been dead two months, and his bewilderment when the hope was expressed that the place to which he had gone was not noted for the height of its temperature.

CAN A STATE GET DRUNK.—A few years ago the State attorney of a northern county in Vermont, although a man of great legal ability, was very fond of the bottle. On one occasion an important criminal case was called on by the clerk; but the attorney, with owl-like gravity, kept his chair, being, in fact, not fairly able to stand on his feet. "Mr. Attorney, is the State ready to proceed?" said the judge.—Yes—hic—no—your honor, stammered the lawyer; the lawyer; the State—is not—in a state to try this case to-day; the State, your honor, is drunk!"

Worth, the Parisian dressmaker, made a fine costume for a Duchess, and without her permission, furnished an exact duplicate of it to another woman, untitled. Thereupon the Duchess sent word that her dress must be altered for her cook. Worth feels that he has been disgraced by the affair.

Raising the Dead.

A VAIN ATTEMPT TO PERFORM THIS MIRACLE IN IOWA.

A horrible story is related by the Ida county (Iowa) *Pioneer* of an affair which occurred at the appropriately named village of Hell's Bend, in that country. About the middle of November one Mr. Heycock was taken down with typhoid fever, and Dr. Rice, of Smithland, was summoned to render medical aid. The patient was getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances—the patient being quite low before medical aid was received. One day a Spiritualist, residing in that vicinity, by the name of Frank Biglow, called at the house of Mr. Heycock, won the confidence of the family, and boldly asserted that he could perfect a rapid cure upon Mr. Heycock through the medium of Spiritualism, providing they would let him have his own way. After a short time of consideration, Mrs. Heycock informed Biglow that they were at his mercy. Biglow threw out all the medicine prepared by Dr. Rice, and sent the doctor word not to make another visit. From this time no medicine was administered, save Biglow's spiritual aid. He commenced talking and groaning to the patient, rubbing his brow, pulling his beard, etc. Mr. Heycock finally sunk into a kind of stupor, and seemingly suffered less pain, which lead the wife and Biglow to the brief that he was recovering. Visitors were finally forbid coming. In the course of a day or two a few of the citizens again went to the house and asked admission, which was granted. There, in the bed, lay the dead body of Mr. Heycock, the eye sockets already turning black. One of the visitors exclaimed: "He is dead." Biglow said: "He is not dead, but sleepeth," at the same time endeavoring to blow out the light. The neighbors then suggested that the body be laid out for burial. Biglow objected, and said: "If my brother be dead I can raise him to life again," and raising upon his feet stretching out his arms over the corpse and lifting his eyes towards heaven, shouted at the top of his voice, "Come forth, my dear brother! Grave! give back thy dead!"

He then kneeled over the dead body, saying, "Open thy eyes my dear brother," at the same time pushing his eyelids open with his thumb (thinking no one saw him), and with a feeling of satisfaction he turned to the bystanders and yelled "Praise to the Lord." But to his surprise, "the brother" did not rise worth a cent. The citizens again wanted possession of the body for interment, but the spiritual doctor stubbornly refused, saying, "I can raise thy brother at the end of the third day." Heavy blankets were then piled upon the corpse by Biglow, to retain the animal heat. The doors were locked and no lights used three days, but what else transpired is not known. At the end of the third day Mrs. Heycock sent word to a few of the neighbors to come and bury the body. They came and among them were the most stout and hardy men of the neighborhood, but they became faint and sickened upon entering the room, on account of the unendurable stench resulting from the decomposition of the body. They were compelled to bring ice from the river, which they placed around the corpse to freeze it before they could arrange it in the coffin. Mr. Heycock was about 45 years of age, and was recently from Wisconsin. He was by faith an Adventist, and was highly respected by all his acquaintances. The whole neighborhood is filled with great indignation over the affair.

Habits of Herons.

An interesting article on the habits of the herons of South America, by W. H. Hudson, appears in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society in London. Some one has affirmed that a mysterious light emanates from the heron's bosom when it fishes in the dark. He thinks that this may have some foundation. He has satisfied himself that the *Ardea cocoi* possesses as keen a vision by day as any birds except the raptorial kinds. The streams on the level pampas are so muddy that a fish two inches below the surface is invisible to the human eye; yet in these thick waters the herons fish by night and by day. "If the eye is adapted to see so well in the day, how can it see so well at night, and under such unfavorable circumstances, without some such extraneous aid to vision as the attributed luminosity?"

A wonderful case of protective mimicry in the case of the variegated heron is narrated by Mr. Hudson. When pursued it perches erect on a reed, the head and neck erect, with no perceptible curve or inequality in a front view, but the whole bird is the exact counterpart of a straight tapering rush; "the loose plumage arranged to hide inequalities, the wings pressed into the hollow sides, made it impossible to see where the body ended and the neck began, or to distinguish head from neck or beak from head. This was, of course, a front view and the entire under-surface of the bird was thus displayed, all of a uniform dull yellow like that of a faded rush. On forcing the head down till it touched the back, it flew back to its former position like a steel spring, though the experiment was frequently repeated. Its eyes appeared "all the time rigid and unwinking, like those of a creature in a fit." When he stepped around to see its striped back and broad dark-colored sides, it would always present its front to view. "His motions on the perch as he turned slowly or quickly around, still keeping the edge of the blade-like body before me, corresponded so exactly with my own, that I almost doubted that I moved at all."
—*Editor's Scientific Record in Harper's Magazine for December.*

THE DAY YOU WERE BORN.—Here is an infallible method of discovering the day of the week on which a given day of the month any number of years previous occurred. Take the number representing your age at your next birthday, and one-fourth for leap years; this amount divided by seven, and the remainder counted back from the day of the week on which you were born. For instance, on your next birthday you will be 24 years old. This divided by four and the quotient, 6, added to 24, gives 30, the amount, which divided by seven, the number of days in a week, gives four weeks and the remainder of two days. Now, if your birthday in 1876 comes on Monday count back two days, and you have the day on which you were born, Saturday.

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 19, 1876.

RADICAL DESPERATION.

The people can now see the cloven foot of the administration. It is undeniable that Tilden received a popular majority of 250,-000. It is a matter of fact that Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina were honestly and fairly carried by the Democrats, and that the State Governments inaugurated by them command the support of the people, and are in the interests of the people. Yet, we are to behold the novel spectacle of free and sovereign states, entitled to all the privileges and immunities of other states, being ruled by autocrat Grant. By federal bayonets, he makes and unmakes governments, and dictates rulers who have been rejected by the people.

In order to count in Hayes to fraud is to be added violence. To the shame of Pennsylvania be it said, her Legislature, now owned by Cameron, proposes to take the initiative. Without waiting for the action of the Congressional committee, with indecent haste and in an unconstitutional manner, under the spur of the previous question a set of resolutions were passed instructing Congress how to act in the premises.

This we learn is to be followed by an act appropriating *one million dollars* to put Pennsylvania on a war footing! Who and what they are to fight is as yet a mystery. But jobs of late have been scarce. A Democratic Congress cut off $40,000,000 expenses, and a Democratic House of Representatives at Harrisburg held the thieves in check for two years. But now the radicals have the reins they propose a useless expenditure of $1,000,000, despite the poverty of the people, and the fact, as stated by the Governor in his message, that the receipts of the State for the next twelve years will be insufficient to the ordinary expenses of government and maturing indebtedness. True, a million of dollars would allow some needy adventurers and militia generals to make a splurge—men who never did and never will smell gunpowder—and the thieves would make a handsome haul, but the people, the taxpayers,—Republicans as well as Democrats, would have to pay for the frolic. As to being "intimidated" by such a movement we have only to say that if Tilden is fairly elected, and an effort is made to prevent his inauguration by force, *the Pennsylvania militia will find full employment at home.*

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION AT WASHINGTON.

The Democracy of Ohio have suggested the propriety of holding a grand mass convention of the Democratic party at washington in February when the electoral votes are to be counted, and the proposition is being generally discussed. While we firmly believe that Tilden and Hendricks have been fairly and legally elected President and Vice President of the United States, we cannot see what is to be gained by the Democratic party by such a movement. If our candidates are elected, then let us rely on the strength of the constitution and the laws to see that they are duly inaugurated at the proper time. If they are defeated, the calling together of a large body of their supporters can result in no good. It bears upon its face the appearance of intimidation, and would serve only to strengthen the leaders of the opposition in their determination to instal Hayes as the executive of the nation. The object of the convention must be one of two things, viz, to rejoice over the announcement of the election of Tilden, or to grumble at a different result. The first we can do at home, the other will be apt to engender bitterness and to stir up bad blood, and cannot end profitably or creditably to the party. We speak honestly and fearlessly, and if our views do not accord with those of our Ohio brethren we cannot help it, these are sentiments.

INGRATITUDE.

Every school boy since the creation of the animal kingdom, has commenced his first composition in this manner; "The Horse is a very useful animal," and no one has ever thought of denying the proposition. It is a fixed fact that this noble brute is the most faithful and profitable servant that has been placed at the disposal of man. His strength enables him to perform his work, and his intelligence enables him to do the will of his master. Is it not probable that this same intelligence enables him to discriminate between proper and improper treatment. As horses have intelligence, so they have nerves. As they can feel the sharp lash of the whip, so they are affected by heat and cold. During the cold weather o the present Winter we have noticed frequently that horses are left standing on the street, tied fast to hitching posts, with nothing whatever to protect them from the severity of the climate, while their *kind* and *thoughtful* owners are sitting in a warm room telling their listeners how many degrees below zero the thermometer stood at six o'clock in the morning. We have noticed the apparent uneasiness of the poor animals, thus tied; they paw the snow, move back and forth in their tracks, and look anxiously at every passer-by, hoping to see in him the hand that will liberate them and give them a chance to warm up. If any man will tie himself to a post with nothing over him but the cover that nature has given him, he will soon arrive at the conclusion that a buffalo robe or a blanket thrown over his shoulders would be a nice sort of a thing to have around. And horses have feelings as well as men.

It is not economy to leave these animals thus exposed. Many a valuable horse has been ruined, when left standing in the cold, after being over-heated. Men are judged by their actions. Show us a man who beats his dumb brutes, and leaves them exposed to the storm and cold, and we will show you a man whose wife has felt the weight of his fist upon her, and whose children look upon their father with fear and trembling. Ingratitude of man to man is sharper than the tooth of the serpent, but ingratitude to dumb servants who are unable to resent it is base cowardice.

President Gowen, of the Reading Railroad Company, expects to increase the tonnage of the road for 1877 over that of last year by about 700,000 tons. His object is to maintain steady work from the opening until the close of the season, excepting a short intermission about the 1st of July. The keynote of his programme is economy and increased tonnage.

A FRAUD ON THE PUBLIC.

Whatever may have been the reasons which induced the adoption of the rule granting three days grace on bankable paper they have long ceased to exist. Originally they may have been "days of grace" and intended to benefit the borrower. *Now*, they are days of hardship, and the law is in the interest of capitalists. Every man should adhere to his just obligations, but it is unjust to charge a borrower interest on money which he has not enjoyed, nor a rate of interest for which he has not contracted. Whatever he contracts to do, however, either expressly or impliedly, should be adhered to.

The evil is this. Every note falling due on a holiday is due the day before, and the more numerous the holidays the larger the profits of bankers and stockholders. Hence, legislation has been constantly directed to enlarge the number of legal holidays for the benefit of capital, while as a matter of fact only Sundays, Christmas and July 4th are generally observed.

Let us illustrate: Say $500,000,000 are annually loaned by banking institutions in Pennsylvania. Under banking usage this would realize in round numbers a profit of $45,000,-000. Now including Sundays and legal holidays there are sixty-one days in the year—say two months, or one-sixth of the whole time for which interest is charged which is never earned; or, on the amount given the borrowers lose annually $8,500,000 in this State alone!

But the facts are really worse than this. The banks not only take their interest in advance and compound it four times a year, but many of them in charging interest include the day when the rate is given, and the day when it is due.

Let us give another illustration. All notes due on Christmas were payable the day before, Christmas being a legal holiday; *but the day before was Sunday so that the banks gained two days.* The same was true of New Years so that four days interest were gained in one week on paper falling due on Christmas and New Years. The paper falling due on New Years in this State is estimated at $50,000,000, so that the borrower was pillaged and the banks enriched on that day to the tune of nearly $25,000!

This is not just. The remedy is for the borrower to pay only for the time he has use of the money. No man pays for labor for a time longer than actually employed, nor should he for money. No man would pay for thirty-three pounds of butter when he knows he is getting but thirty-one.

LOUISIANA.

President Grant did a wise thing when he refused to interfere in any way with municipal affairs in Louisiana, except to keep the peace. If he had adhered to that determination he would have done more than any one expected him to do. Packard, the man who, though defeated by several thousand votes is attempting to foist himself upon the people as governor, proved his utter inability to sustain himself. Nicholls the man fairly elected, was inaugurated, and got possession of the police stations, the court houses and other public buildings, and organized the Supreme Court of the State. The people all recognized him as their chosen head, and finally the republican legislature which had been struggling for existence began to waver, and its members, too, turned over to the Democratic house. Then it was, when, Packard was on his last pegs that Grant weakened. He could stand it no longer and so issued the following order to Gen. Augur:

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—To General C. C. Augur, New Orleans, La: It has been the policy of the administration to take no part in the settlement of the question of the rightful government in the State of Louisiana, at least not until the Congressional committees now there have made their report. But it is not proper to sit quietly by and see the state government gradually taken possession of by one of the claimants for Gubernatorial honors by illegal means. The Supreme Court set up by Mr. Nicholls can receive no more recognition than any other equal number of lawyers convened on the the call of any other citizen of the State. A returning board existing in accordance with law and having judicial as well as ministerial powers over the count of the votes, and in declaring the result of the late election, have given certificates of election to the Legislature of the State, a legal quorum of which House (*sic*) holding such certificates met and declared Mr. Packard Governor. Should there be a necessity for the recognition of either, it must be Mr. Packard. You may furnish a copy of this to Mr. Packard and to Mr. Nicholls.

U. S. GRANT, President.

Gen. Augur interprets this order as not changing his duties relative to the recognition of either of the State governments, but Packard interpets it differently, and on the strength of it has demanded of the Nicholls government to surrender its authority to him. The *Phila. Times* says:

A pretended State government that is wholly the creation of fraud, has been struggling to gain the semblance of authority, but the people peaceably but determinedly reject it; the tax-payers almost with one accord refuse it tribute, and its own lines of infamy have been breaking one by one from day to day until it has scarcely the shadow of an administration left. Pinchback has deserted and told tales of the villainy of his own household; Warmoth is hanging on the ragged edge of the dissolving carpet-bag dynasty and flinging Kellogg's purchased legislative votes into his face, and Casey is hastening from the councils of Nicholls to Washington to decide which camp is likely to be the most promising. In the desperate struggle and retreats of the defeated, neither the President nor his Louisiana friends seem to remember that honesty and law should have some place among the attributes of a State government. We must wait patiently until the fullness of the inwardness of the Louisiana carpet-bag muddle gets its status definitely fixed with the uncertain and unguessable Grant.

THE ICE GORGE.

The ice in the Ohio river has broken up and done great damage. On the 15th inst, a gorge was formed at Middleport, a point two hundred miles up the river from Cincinnati. At nine oclock it gave way sweeping everything before it. A number of steam boats and barges were torn from their moorings and crushed like playthings. Much damage has been done at Louisville, and it is estimated that four millions of dollars worth of property has been destroyed. At Pittsburg 5,000,000 bushels of coal have been lost, along the Monongahela and many boats crushed. The loss of life has not been as great as might have been expected, only three men being drowned.

COUNTING THE VOTE.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The senate and house committee on counting the electoral vote this evening agreed upon a report, which will be signed to-morrow by all the members except, possibly Morton and one democratic congressman. The tribunal for the decision of the controverted question will be tripartite, one branch of which will be composed of five justices of the United States supreme court. How these judges are to be selected or how the senate and house branches of the tribunal will be positively stated that the element of chance will not enter in any way into the formation of the tribunal.

Its members are to take a special oath to decide all questions according to the constitution.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, January 18, 1877.

We have had exciting times at the capitol for the last five or six days. The air has been thick with rumors and fact and fancy have been jumbled together in the almost inextricable confusion. It was whispered that resolutions were to be introduced in the Legislature instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to "hold the fort" for Hayes and Wheeler, on the principle that the President of the Senate had the power to count and announce the result of the electoral vote. Also that a bill was to be introduced authorizing the Governor to place the militia of the State upon a war footing and making an appropriation of one million of dollars for that purpose. Subsequent events proven that the first rumor had some foundation in fact, but up to the present time the million dollars worth of militia story can be traced to no authentic source. Opinions differ as to the truth of this latter fact and others just as positively asserting that there is nothing in it. It is probable that the matter was broached in caucus, but whether it received the approval of the majority or not is certainly not known to outsiders.

The resolutions upon the Presidential question which passed the Senate on Friday and the House on Monday are too long to insert in full, but the gist of them is contained in the 3d section which declares that the lists which the duly appointed electors of the States are required to make up of the persons voted for as President and Vice President, and the number of votes for each and which are to be sealed and transmitted to the President of the Senate and which are to be opened by him in presence of both Houses and counted, are the constitutional evidence of the votes cast for President and Vice President; after which follows the resolution, "That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested to let their action on this question conform to the spirit of this declaration."

The Democrats were not prepared for these resolutions when they were offered in the Senate, and consequently there was little concert of action among them; their opposition did not materially delay their passage. By the time they came up in the House on Monday, however, the minority were better prepared and a red-hot debate ensued in which Mr. Schnatterly of Fayette, Mr. Morgan of Lawrence and Mr. Jackson of Mercer took a prominent part. A great many smart things were said on both sides, but no converts were made to either and the resolutions were adopted in the House as in the Senate, by a strict party vote. Mr. Schnatterly offered a set of resolutions embodying the Democratic idea of the situation and the best remedy therefore, but the House adjourned pending a vote upon them and have not since found it convenient to call them up.

The House committees were appointed on Thursday and the result shows that there is no want of harmony in the republican ranks. The warm contest over the speakership seems to have left no bitterness behind, and Mr. Hulin and his friends have been well taken care of by Mr. Myer.

A bill for the removal of the State Capital to Philadelphia has been introduced but appears to have little strength in the House, outside of the 38 members who represent the Centennial city in that body. The Allegheny members who generally back up the Philadelphia delegation when the annual question of removal comes up, are dead against it this year. Country members are against it on the score of economy, and it is safe to assert that it is already dead beyond hope of revival. Two liquor bills have been introduced—one making a lower grade of license for which the fee is fixed at $25, and one prohibiting the sale of any alcoholic liquors excepting malt liquors, domestic wines and cider. Neither are likely to pass. There is much agitation in regard to a local bill and it is expected that one will be introduced within the next ten days. The usual buncombe resolutions to reduce the number and cut down the salaries of all State officials have been introduced and sent to their usual resting place—the committee on Retrenchment Reform.

Much of the hard work of a session is done in the committee rooms All the committees have been hard at work and a large number of bills—some very important ones—will be reported in the course of a few days.

B.

What does President Grant mean by these declarations to the agent of the Associated Press: "Governor Hayes represents the "party which in the late election carried all "except four of the States which furnished "the means for suppressing the rebellion; "Governor Tilden carried all except three of "those which sought to destroy the Union. "In allusion to frauds, he said the majority "for Governor Tilden in the city of New "York was larger than his total majority in "the entire State in 1874, and in that city "there is much crime and a large number of "men who have little interest either in the State or in the Republic. He would rather "trust rebels than their Northern allies, and "he tried to say as much in his annual message." His friends say that by the condemnatory allusions in his recent message to Northern voters for Tilden, he did not refer to any but rebel sympathizers during the civil war. Is that the truth? But what does he mean by frauds and crime in New York City? We defy him or any one else to prove that so many as 200 illegal votes were cast in this city and county at the last election. His allusions to what his personal and party friends call the slums of New York and their Tilden vote, may have an aspect not pleasant to President Grant. There is ignorance in this city, no doubt, for not all voters here could as children be educated in a military school at the public expense. There is intemperate use of intoxicating drinks in this city, but is this not true of others than New York voters, elsewhere besides New York? Have not the ignorant and toiling poor of New York shown as much interest, as a class, "in the State or in the Republic," as a certain tanner in Galena once manifested, when he had neither sufficient intelligence nor opportunity, through newspapers or otherwise, to "witness the excitement attendant" on Presidential elections?—*World.*

The great reason why the radical leaders do not want the telegraphic dispatches produced before the committee is that on the day after the presidential election, Secretary Chandler sent dispatches to the officials in the three Southern States in dispute, telling them that those States *must* be declared for Hayes at all hazards, at the same time promising money and troops to any extent that would be needed to carry out the programme. The conspiracy was formed in Washington, and these dispatches, if produced, would implicate the head men, and furnish proof of this monstrous piece of villainy.

The people of South Carolina are furnishing Wade Hampton's government, with all the money required to carry on the State affairs in an economical way, and Chamberlain and his crew are likely to be starved out. A radical House at Washington might authorize an appropriation for such scoundrels, but fortunately for the country no radical House of Congress is in existence at this time, and is not likely to be, for years to come.

Speech of Hon. Henry Watterson.

It gives me sincere pleasure to meet you on this occasion. Born here, yet sprung from the home of the hero whose memory you have assembled to celebrate, my love for the Union, which he did so much to glorify and strengthen, has always embraced an affectionate interest in the city called after the first citizen. [Applause.]

I quitted Washington in 1861 with a feeling that bordered on despair. I have watched its rise in consequence and splendor with a sort of exultation. It is not without foreboding that I see it menaced by the shadow of possibilities before which the patriotic and thoughtful sense of the country is now pausing and questioning itself.

In my judgment the danger is real. There can be safety nowhere, least of all in the National Capital, when the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Interior, the two most influential members of the majority in the Senate, and the General of the Army, are committed in advance of an undetermined presidential election to any fixed partisan policy. But when these organize themselves into a corporation, when they surround themselves with troops, when they use the power lodged with them as a supreme trust to secure devices and pretexts for its perpetuation, and thus equipped, when they boldly proclaim their purpose and threaten ad, friend and foe alike, who refuse to acquiesce, they justify the ascription of conspiracy laid at their door, and furnish cause for misgiving in the bravest heart. I say misgiving, but not fear. Civil liberty cannot be wrested from the American people at all, either with or without a fight. They are patient and law-abiding.

They will exhaust the peaceful agencies placed by God, nature and the Constitution of their country in their hands; but they will not submit to usurpation; and if it should become necessary that they should have a leader, another Jackson stands ready to take his life in his hand and make their cause his own. [Prolonged applause.]

I trust that no such emergency will arise. But the way to prevent it is to prepare for it. My hope is that conservatism enough, patriotism enough will be found in the Senate to defeat the schemes of extreme men. I expect to see here on the day the vote is to be counted a hundred thousand unarmed citizens exercising in their persons the freeman's right of petition, and giving the honest Republicans of both Houses of Congress two guarantees—one that the people want only what is right, the other that they will accept nothing that is wrong. In other words, the presidential vote shall be counted precisely as it always has been, and not by the President of the Senate, who has no power whatever except to open the certificates. If Mr. Hayes has a majority he is the lawful President. If neither Mr. Hayes nor Mr. Tilden has a majority then the House elects. But if Mr. Tilden has a majority then—and this is as "Old Hickory" would put it and mean it—"by the Eternal!" he shall be inaugurated. [Applause.]

There is no more to be said on the subject It is in every way free from complexity. Compromise is certainly out of the question. We have had, or we have not had, an election. In either event the Constitution is plain, and it must be maintained to the letter. The effort to confuse it by the fomentation of sectional prejudices is simply a part of the policy of usurpation, which always seeks to obscure its plans and methods behind mock perils of its own disinterestedness as well as with candor on this point. It has been my fortune in life to pass much of my time in this beautiful city—upon this common ground between the North and South, the East and West—and to have met here familiarly the men and women of all sections of the Union. They are all alike—the same human motives and passions—only differences here and there in manners or in idiom, and these not grouped by geographical lines.

Assuredly they are jointly and equally concerned in the preservation of their free fabric, and they ought to be reciprocally concerned in one another's well-being, because each member of the body politic is more or less dependent upon the rest. When I hear an excited Southerner inveigh against the Yankee, I smile and say "He hasn't traveled." His anger is fleeting and powerless, and he has at least the reason which misfortune gives for splenetic views of life. The case is different with those who represent the South to be the hot-house of a peculiar and exceptional civilization. Their impulse is not volatile. It has a deep design in it. It crystalizes into bigotry, and supplements itself with force, having power to execute its vengeful, narrow-minded, mal-inspired theories.

The whole people of the United States want, as they need, repose—that repose which will lead to a better, fairer understanding among themselves. If their Representatives give them this by such proceedings here in Washington as will pass muster, man by man, by such a settlement of the pending dispute as the common sense of justice in the minds of the average American would accept in private transactions, the destiny of a republican government is fixed and final. If they do not, the politicians will have to get out of the way, and the people will take matters into their own hands, passing the wit of any to say what the end will be.

My friends, I have avoided in what I have said the merely partisan view of the case. I believe that the candidates from whom this club takes its title, have been elected President and Vice President of the United States. I have never doubted, nor do I now doubt, that they will be seated in the places to which the people, by overwhelming majorities, chose them. With proper deference to Mr. Morton and Mr. Sherman, the two Senators who lead the Administration cable in Congress, it is my opinion that the President assisted by the General of the Army, will not be able to make a case strong enough to terrify the rank and file even of the Republican party, to say nothing about the bone and sinew of the Democratic party. They are, after all, men merely, and after the 4th of March, the chief among them, a very weak, powerless man. The chariot of American liberty and progress will not stop for them. Rather will it roll over them and over all who follow in their wake. The people have willed this and they will stand by it.

"No surrender;
No pretender;
Never to falter and never betray."

Lions About!

It is a dangerous thing to trifle with a cold. A darkey preacher once told his hearers that he thanked God, "that the devil went about as a roaring lion seeking whom he might devour. He might catch a poor fellow who didn't know that he was near him; but when he heard the roar he could get out of the way; if he didn't, he deserved to die." So when one hears the wheeze or the cough which tells of the old lion of Consumption lurking around, he should fly to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and flee out of the way of danger. This preparation is well known, has been tried nearly fifty years, and is acknowledged by all who use it to be unsurpassed in its soothing and healing properties.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

On Friday the 12th inst, resolutions were offered by Mr. Lawrence (Rep.) on the political situation. It will be seen that these resolutions declare in effect that Congress has no power to go back of the returns, but that "the persons having the majority of votes of the electors appointed by the states of the Union in the manner prescribed by the legislatures thereof, must be, by force of Constitution and laws, declared President and Vice President, respectively, and must be on the 4th of March inaugurated, and there afterward duly respected as such." Thank you. That gives Tilden one vote in Oregon, and elects him. These are the instructions of the republicans in the Pennsylvania Legislature, to senators and representatives in Congress. But such was not the intention of the framers of the resolutions It was simply to prevent if possible the defeat of Hayes, therefore the vote was taken immediately against the protest of the Democrats, the Republicans fearing a debate on the question. As an offset the Democrats, through Mr. Ermentrout offered a set of resolutions on the same subject. Both will be found in full below, and the wisdom, moderation and justice of the Democratic offer will speak for itself:

Mr. Lawrences' resolutions which were adopted.

Whereas, As the tranquility of the country has been disturbed and its business prosperity imperiled by the extraordinary difficulty of ascertaining in the nearly balanced vote what has been the result of the late election for the electors of President and Vice President and

Whereas, To allay an excitement that may endanger the public peace and precipitate upon the people the calamities of civil war from which they have been lately delivered, it seems fit and proper that the Legislature of the States whose prerogatives and vital interests are involved in the issue should declare and emphasize those principles embodied in the national Constitution, by which the decision of the pending question can alone be safely and lawfully reached.

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the will of the people in electing a President and Vice President of the United States can only be expressed in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, and the persons having the majority of votes of the electors appointed by the States of the Union in the manner prescribed by the Legislatures thereof must be by force of the Constitution and laws, declared President and Vice President respectively, and must be on the 4th of March, inaugurated, and thereafterward duly respected as such.

Second. That all factious opposition and all threats of violence designated or intended to prevent or imperil the declaration and confirmation of the constitutional election of the President and Vice President are unpatriotic in spirit, dangerous and revolutionary in tendency, and merit and should receive the condemnation of an outraged and indignant people.

Third. That the lists which the duly appointed electors of the States respectively required by the Constitution of the United States to make of the persons who vote for President and Vice President, and the number of votes for each, and which are to be by the electors certified and transmitted by them sealed, to the President of the Senate, and which certificates are to be opened by him in the presence of the two houses of Congress and counted, are the constitutional evidence of the votes cast for President and Vice President.

Fourth. That under the Constitution the persons having the majority of all the votes actually cast by the duly appointed electors of the States respectively, are by force of the Constitution and laws the President and Vice President from and after the beginning of their term of office, and any attempt to defeat the election of a President or of a Vice President by either House of Congress upon the pretext that certain persons duly certified to be electors of any State were not such electors, or by throwing out or refusing to count the legally certified votes of any State, or by impeding the counting of the electoral vote to ascertain the result, or for any other cause than that provided for in the Constitution, when no person has a majority of the votes of the electors duly appointed, will be a proceeding fraught with danger to the public peace, perilous to the stability of our government, and exposing our nation to contempt in the general opinion of mankind.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested to let their action on this question conform to the spirit of this declaration.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to have a copy of this preamble and resolutions forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress as early as convenient.

Mr. Ermentrout's resolutions.

Whereas, The continued depression in business and paralysis of hard times in the land are largely due to the unsettled state of the questions growing out of the recent Presidential election:

Whereas, It is the plain duty of every good patriot, untrammeled by party, to use his best and most conscientious efforts to bring about some fair, peaceable, loyal and constitutional adjustment of the difficulty, declaring that free, full and peaceable election is the corner-stone of the Republic that accession to the Presidency by any candidate by force or fraud, for either is usurpation which, if acquiesced in by the popular judgment, will be the death knell of honest government and American liberty and the fruitful parent of anarchy, bringing in its train destruction to the commerce, trade and credit of the nation and to the prosperity and happiness of the people, declaring further that no just decision can be rendered as to matter of fact without full disclosure and proof of the circumstances attending the election in the respective States where the difficulties have arisen, and which are now undergoing investigation before committees appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington, and that no just decision as to the legal method of counting the electoral vote can be honestly made without full investigation of the provisions of the Constitution relating thereto and the mode and practice followed by the National Legislature during the past three-fourths of a century.

Therefore, to the end that the Legislature of this Commonwealth, as sworn defenders of the Constitution, the sworn conservators and guardians of the liberties, rights, prosperity and happiness of her people, eschewing party spirit and setting aside the personal ambitions of party leaders, may in this grave crisis act advisedly in a manner befitting its high character and becoming the renown of Pennsylvania in peace or war; therefore,

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested to spare no effort, to hesitate at no honorable sacrifice, to avert civil discord by arriving at an honest, fair and legal decision of the Presidential question in accordance with the ascertained facts and ascertained ancient and appointed custom and law of the Constitution, so that the incoming President may enter upon the discharge of his high and difficult duties, on the second century of the national independence, inaugurated and supported peaceably by popular opinion alone, without taint or suspicion of fraud.

Resolved, That it is unjust and inexpedient to undertake any decision of fact in relation to the national difficulties pending Congressional investigation and before report thereon; or any judgment as to law without parliamentary examination and ascertainment of the law, if any, regulating the legal branch of the question, and we hereby direct that the committees of judiciary general of both branches of the present Legislature act as a joint committe to inquire and report to the Legislature what provisions laws and rules, if any, have heretofore regulated the Presidential question.

Mr Ermentrout moved that his resolutions be printed and made the special order for next Tuesday, but the Republicans were apparently unwilling, and, on motion of Senator Cooper, the resolutions were finally referred to the committee on federal relations by a viva voce vote.

A clean and agreeable substitute for sulphur ointments and other greasy ointments used as remedies for obnoxious skin diseases is Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which cures far more rapidly and completely and does not soil the linen. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7, 6th Ave., N. Y. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. Jan.

Marriages.

EDER—ROBERTS.—Near Rohrsburg on the 8th ult., by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. James W. Eder of Rohrsburg to Miss Esther A. Roberts of Muhlenburg, Pa.

IKELER—COLE.—At the home of the bride on the 10 h inst., in Greenwood by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. J. Benton Ikeler of Millville to Miss Sallie E. Cole of Cole's Creek.

Deaths.

YAPLE.—Near Jonestown, on the 30th ult., Nelson, son of Thomas Yaple, aged 14 years, 1 month and 23 days.

EVANS.—At the Poor House on the 31st ult., Mrs. Betsy Evans.

EYER.—At the house of her son in Fishingcreek township on the 1st inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Eyer, aged 45 years, 7 months and 7 days.

EVELAND.—Near Jonestown on the 4th inst., of consumption, Susan, wife of Wm. Eveland, aged 35 years.

BOYER.—On the 3 th ult., in Hobbie, Luzerne county, Sarah Ellen Boyer, aged 2 years, 6 months and 5 days.

LOVE.—In Nanticoke on the 4th inst., Mrs. Eve Love, aged 28 years, 3 months and 22 days. Buried at Hobbie.

SCHAEFFER.—On the 3d inst., in Fowlersville, Clara Elizabeth, daughter of Wesley and Harriet Schaeffer, aged 7 months and 5 days.

HOFFMEIER.—In Middletown, Frederick co., Md., after a week's illness with croup, John Ankeney, son of Rev. T. F. and Sallie M. Hoffmeier, formerly of Bloomsburg, Pa., aged 4 years, 4 months and 5 days.

SHUMAN.—On the 8th inst., William Bradford K. Shuman, aged 2 years, 10 months and 5 days.

SHUMAN.—On the 16th inst., John Wesley Shuman, aged 1 year, 6 months and 25 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.35
Rye "	.7[illegible]
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, "	.32
Flour per barrel	7.5[illegible]
Cloverseed	7.[illegible]
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.25
Tallow	.1[illegible]
Potatoes	.90
Dried Apples	.6
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3,40	per Ton
No. 5 "	$ 3,00	"
No. 6 "	$ 2,00	"
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$3 40	"
" Bituminous "	$4 50	"

E. F. KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular systems, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. Kunkel, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth St., below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. A photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all others are counterfeit.

Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist sell you any but Kunkel's, which is put up only as above represented. You can get six bottles for $5 All I ask is one simple trial.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St. Advice free. No Fee until head and all passes in one, and alive Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of Worms, and his Worm Syrup is pleasant and safe for children or grown persons. Send for circular or ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 a bottle. Get it of your druggists. It never fails.

N. U. FUNK. L. E. WALLER.

FUNK & WALLER,

Attorneys-at-Law,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING. Jan. 19, '77-ly

LICENCE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Columbia county their petitions for license which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, the seventh day of February next:

John S. Mann,	Tavern,	Centre.
Michael Dougherty,	"	Montour.
Samuel H. Hagenbuch,	"	Orange.
Michael Frantz,	Eating House,	Berwick.
F. M. Gilmore,	"	Bloomsburg.
Robert Beagle,	Tavern,	Greenwood.
A. T. Ikeler,	"	Benton.
Philip Sponey,	"	Berwick.
W. B. Koons,	"	Bloomsburg.
Wm. Giger,	"	
Mrs. Milton Charles,	Eating House,	
D. F. Seybert,	Liquor Store,	Berwick.

Jan. 16, 1877-ts

HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
Haas' Expectorant!
for
COUGHS & COLDS,——Colds & Coughs
Colds and Coughs, Coughs and Colds
BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA &
CONSUMPTION ARE
Cured, Cured, Cured, by using
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
Haas' Expectorant!
for all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.
All diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
The Great, Great Remedy,
the best and surest remedy is
Haas' Expectorant!
Haas' Expectorant!
Haas' Expectorant!
for Coughs, Colds, Consumption; Croup, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough,
Nothing Equals
Nothing Equals
Nothing Equals
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.
Jan. 19, '77-3m

A CHANCE FOR WOOD CHOPPERS. There is a good opportunity for employment in cutting and hauling timber, Wood, &c., on several tracts of land within a few miles of this place. Apply to C. B. BROCKWAY.

Jan. 5, 1877-5w

Valuation of Real Estate and Personal Property of Columbia County at triennial valuation in 1876.

TOWNSHIPS.	Number of Dogs	Number on Mill & field	Total Value of all Real Estate	Money at interest	Furniture above $300	Horses and mules	Cattle over 4 years old	Pleasure carriages of two and four wheels	Occupation	Aggregate value taxable for county purposes	Watches Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
Beaver	211	176	$199098			$369[illegible]	$2680		$1102[illegible]	$[illegible]			
Benton	90	74	161940			8908	2730	$700	8371	182549			
Berwick	32	198	189690	$750	$19 0	4915	385	1475	4187	209920	0	1	1
Bloom	167	453	678514	23000	5500	19455	12 0	4470	92193	824934	12	15	14
Briarcreek	150	194	201500			11934	2650	1800	990	226794	1		
Catawissa	166	302	274[illegible]	6800	1100	7425	1720	2245	57856	351930	1	8	0
Centralia	28	140	174415			1850	110	680	20303	1975[illegible]	6		
Centre	48	116	241382		200	18062	2583	2291	1234	278234	2	3	
Conyngham	6	186	597176			5046	60	25	1747	61977			
Fishingcreek	157	189	191473	$30		11720	2750	840	1425	221673			
Franklin	81	63	109411	1 0		3510	1620	1410	450	118[illegible]	1	5	
Greenwood	150	175	205320	160		15180	3460	106	695	232079			
Hemlock	107	99	185215			9253	2470	1040	815	20615			
Jackson	90	73	49170			18	1530	515	237	29900			
Locust	286	164	219015	300		12985	4140	1183	1093	244148			
Madison	1 1	74	191603	8		14 00	3050	2820	7123	220058			
Main	104	87	112840	2000		620	2145	273	4863	130375			
Mifflin	153	114	178968	2700		9555	2370	1635	1005	204993			
Montour	118	79	161220	800		5730	1980	560	10010	179569	6		1
Mt. Pleasant	106	78	105833			6125	2180	95	15 5	117838			
Orange	113	90	171810	2100		5973	2 00	686	11885	17 256	2	2	3
Pine	117	123	66071			5460	2671	430	5925	80476			
Roaringcreek	90	44	72122	85 0		6415	1310	270	1065	91682			
Scott	111	129	227540	155		9610	1740	192	28030	26809	4	2	
Sugarloaf	101	80	68000			367	2130		2190	77050			
Total	2942	3303	489 068	57330	84 0	218344	52631	21144	410749	567798	44	34	29

The above statement shows the amount of each kind or class of taxable property in each of the several districts of Columbia county as returned by the triennial assessors of 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners, sitting as a Board of Revision, will attend, at their office, in Bloomsburg, for the purpose of finally determining whether any of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the intent and meaning of the Act of July 27th, 1842, and to raise, reduce and equalize the same according to law: February, Wednesday the 7th, for all districts on the south side of the river, Thursday, the 8th, for all districts west of Big Fishingcreek, and Friday, the 9th, for balance of districts, being those through which said creek passes and those wholly on the east side; at which times and place all persons, for themselves and districts, desiring to be heard, can attend. Like appeals will be had for hotel keepers as to their classification for license.

The returns will be open for inspection until said revision is completed.

SILAS W. McHENRY,
JOHN HERNER,
J. E. SANDS,
Com's.

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

Commissioners' office,
Bloomsburg, January 19th, 1877.

Event Extraordinary!!

FOR ONE WEEK COMMENCING

JANUARY 25, 1877.

MR. S. A. HUDNUT

WILL BE AT

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IN THE LADIES' PARLOR OF THE CENTRAL HOTEL WITH A NUMBER OF

ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS

TO BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Please call and examine them as you are

SURE OF A GOOD BARGAIN

EACH ORGAN FULLY WARRANTED

FOR THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS AT OUR EXPENSE.

E. M. BRUCE & CO.,

General Agents,

1308, Chestnut St., Phila.

Jan. 12-2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1877,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows; On the north by an alley, east by an alley, south by lot of Susan Snyder and west by Rail Road street, being fifty feet front and one hundred and ninety six feet in depth, more or less whereon are erected two Frame dwelling houses with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Hannah Stauffer and Jacob Stauffer.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by land of Sarah Smithers, south by public road, west by John Snyder, north by Paul Kikendall, being one hundred and forty-eight feet on canal street and forty feet deep more or less, whereon is erected a large Frame Tavern Stand, Shed, Stable and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Philip Spooney.

ALSO,

The following real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: On the north by an alley, on the east by lot of William Robbins, on the south by Sixth street; and on the west by lot of Wm. E. Girton, said lot being forty-six feet front and about one hundred and fifty-eight feet deep, whereon is erected a frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of C. W. Bodine.

ALSO,

The following real estate situate in the township of Beaver Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by public road, east by road or alley, south by a public road, west by street or alley on which are erected a tavern stand, frame stable and out-buildings, being 15 feet front and 150 deep being three lots.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Woodring.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Millville Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows; on the north by Second street, east by land of H. C. Hess, south by Third street, and west by lot of Michael Federoff; being sixty-six feet front and two hundred and thirty-two deep, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, frame shop and stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of A. M. Hughes

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded As follows, viz.: On the north by land of Widow Hosler, east by Jonas Bredbenner, south by D., H. & W. R. R., Geo W. Fry and Nathan Bredbenner, west by public road; containing twenty-two (22) acres more or less, whereon are erected a frame grist mill, log house, and outbuildings, together with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John W. Hauk.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by land of I. K. Schweppenheiser, on the east by Maurer and Schweppenheiser, on the south by land of I. K. Schweppenheiser, on the west by land of Joseph Gearhart, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, said real estate consisting of ninety-five acres, more or less.

ALSO,

One other tract or piece of land situate in Mifflin township aforesaid, bounded on the north by land of Isaac Snyder, on the east by land of Henry Creasy, on the south by land of Jacob Nungesser, and west by land of Lawrence Waters and others, whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings; containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Aten.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale, otherwise property to be resold at once.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Jan. 15, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Al. Fi. Fa. to the Sheriff of Columbia county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1877,

at one o'clock p. m.,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to-wit: On the north by Third street, on the west by lot of Catholic Church, on the south by land of Simon C. Shives, on the east by Iron street, on which are erected a two-story Brick Dwelling House, a Frame Kitchen, a Brick Meat Market House, a Frame stable and wagon shed and out-buildings, containing about one-fourth of an acre more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward Rawlings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by public road which separates it from the lot of John Wenner on the east by a public road which separates it from the lot of Lewis Belshline, on the south and west by land of G. W. Bender, containing one-half acre, whereon is erected a two-story frame building used as a dwelling house and store.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Elias P. Bender.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale otherwise property to be resold at once.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

Jan. 5, 1877-ts.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 5th day of February 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

1. The first and final account of George Scott, Administrator of C. R. Reifsnyder, late of Catawissa township, deceased as filed by his Administrator, George C. Scott.
2. The first and final account of Daniel Snyder, Guardian of Dora Snyder, minor child of William Snyder, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Jacob Fisher, Executor of Eve Fisher, late of Main township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of John W. Kile, Administrator of Hannah Lunger, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
5. The account of Benjamin Wagner, Guardian of Elias Helwig minor child of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of John Herner, Guardian of Forrest Yeager, minor child of John Yeager, Jr., late of Locust township, deceased.
7. The third account of John and Hiram D. Appleman, Executors of Peter Appleman, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
8. The third supplemental account of Peter Ent, deceased, late acting Executor of Matthew McDowell, deceased, as filed by his Administrator Oscar P. Ent.
9. The second and final account of Elias Giger, Administrator of Daniel Giger, late of Montour township, deceased.
10. The first and final account of William Masteller, Administrator of Mary Heller, late of Madison township, deceased.
11. The final account of Levi A. Hutchison, Guardian of Arthur L. Hutchison, minor child of William Hutchison, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of William Lamon, Administrator of Elias Wilkenson, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of William Watts and Charles Nagle, Administrators of Sarah Nagle, late of Franklin township, deceased.
14. The account of J. M. C. Ranck, Executor of John Mellick, late of Scott township, deceased.
15. The first and partial account of Benjamin Evans, Executor of Cornelius Kikendall, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 5, 1876.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 5th day of Feb., 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Daniel Karshner, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
2. Widow of Thomas Hess, late of Benton township, deceased.
3. Widow of Hiram Lunger, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
4. Widow of Leonard Adams, late Scott township, deceased.
5. Widow of Peter Ent, late of Scott township, deceased.
6. Widow of Jacob Shugars, late of Main township, deceased.
7. Widow of George Fowler, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
8. [illegible] Brink, late of Benton town[illegible]

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN 19, 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M.	4.40 P. M.
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M.
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We are obliged to make another appeal to our patrons. We have large expenses to meet, and although we have large amounts standing on our books it is almost impossible to get enough money to pay running expenses, owing to the tardiness of subscribers and other debtors in meeting their obligations. In order to clean our books up we have appointed collectors in several townships in the county, and shall appoint others as fast as possible. William Bryson, Esq., is authorized to receive amounts due on subscription in Centralia and Ashland; John McAnall, Esq., in Berwick; William Appleman in Benton; L. K. Mowrer, Esq., in Danville; Samuel Snyder, in Mifflin; N. P. Moore, in Madison and Hemlock; W. T. Shuman, in Mainville.

This will make it convenient for those who do not often get to town, and we hope that all will cheerfully and promptly pay when requested to do so by our collectors.

Sleigking still continues good.

WANTED.—Live quail, will pay good prices, apply to B. T. Laycock.

A polite invitation often reiterated brings callers. As it costs something to keep up the invitations, it is worth while to treat the visitors well.

Owing to illness, it is not yet known certainly when the Rev. Mr. Zahner will take charge of St. Pauls Episcopal Church.

We call attention to our editorial on the second page, headed *Ingratitude*. There are a great many people in this county, and elsewhere to whom it applies.

This is a dangerous season, and often the fondest mother's care is no protection against Coughs and Cold and Hoarseness. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should therefore be kept in readiness. Price 25 cents.

The many subscribers who are responding to our request to pay up, are entitled to thanks for their promptness. Those who have not yet paid will please not understand this to mean that we have got all the money we want.

We are pleased to announce that Judge M. G. Hughes of Catawissa has almost entirely recovered from his recent long and severe illness. His many friends in Bloomsburg were happy to see him here last week attending to business.

Our burg was honored with a visit from the Independent Band of Danville on Saturday night. They discoursed some excellent music on the streets, and serenaded some of our citizens. They have favored us before, and are always welcome visitors.

The Senator from this district, Hon Robert S. Allen, made an able speech against the passage of the Republican resolutions, but it was the programme to pass them without debate, and the Democratic protest was in vain. The principle now is "anything to keep in office."

Frank Larned a son of Rev. G. M. Larned of Centralia, had one of his ears clipped off by a son of the Emerald Isle at that place not long since. Depriving school teachers of their souse seems to be one of the many amusements indulged in by Centralia's citizens, as this is the second outrage of the kind.—*Echo.*

The following officers of Hunlocks Creek & Muncy R. R Co., were elected for 1877. President, H. W. Petrikin. Directors: P. M. Trumbower, P. M. Smith, C. Mozley, E. R. Noble. G. W. Phillips, John Crause, Jonas Doty, F. W. B. Koons, S. H. Dodson, Peter Laubach, Richard Stiles, John Koons.

That man in Benton who ordered his paper stopped because we notified him that his subscription was due, "within thirty days after the year was out," ought to control his temper. We were entitled to be paid when he subscribed, and it was only an act of courtesy on our part that we allowed a whole year to pass without asking for it.

Hon E. J. McHenry has been appointed on the following committees in the House: Geological Survey, Insurance, and Bureau of Statistics.

Hon. David S. Brown is on the following: Centennial, Agricultural, Retrenchment and Reform.

A little black-and tan terrier made a great noise on the street the other day because some one had tied a bundle of paper to his caudal appendage. He ran and yelped, and the more he ran, the more the paper didn't come off, and the more it didn't come off the louder he yelped. And yet we fail to see anything smart or manly in such amusement.

Next court which begins on the 5th of February, will no doubt be the most exciting session since the former Rea murder trial. The case of the commonwealth against Pat Hester will hardly be reached before the middle of the week, and it is probable that it will occupy the full time of the court so that very few if any civil causes will be tried.

The funeral of William Shipman on Friday last was largely attended. The procession was headed by the Drum Corps and the members of the Fire Department. The services were held at the German Reform Church. Mr. Shipman was one of the most efficient members of Friendship Fire Company. He leaves a widowed mother whose only support he was and is the second son she has buried within a year. She has the sympathy of the community.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Our thanks are due Mr. Temple for his annual financial report. The following items have been paid into the Treasury from Columbia county:

Tax on Band Stock	$662 35
First National Bank of Bloomsburg	475 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co,	300 00
Berwick Rolling Mill Co.,	21 90
Espy Lime & Cement Co.	131 75
Jackson & Wooden Mf'g Co.	200 00
Locust M't Coal & Iron Co.	1250 00
Nescopec Bridge Co.	89 66

[The tax on Railroads running through this county is not included, as it is paid in a lump]

Tax on personal property	613 46
Jackson, Wooden & Jackson, on income	81 00
Bloomsburg Banking Co., on income	771 59
[illegible] Ridge Improvement Co.	321 90
[illegible] writs	582 51
[illegible] on wills, deeds, etc.	406 66
Collateral Inheritance tax	[illegible]
Tavern Licenses	[illegible]
[illegible] Licenses	[illegible]
[illegible] Licenses	[illegible]

Charles Carpenter, who represented himself as having been formerly employed on the *Towanda Item*, presented himself at our office last week in a destitute condition and asked for work. More from sympathy than necessity we employed him for three days. At his departure he asked for a recommendation. He is practically a good type setter, but morally a first class fraud.

Our friends from different parts of the county frequently inquire why we do not give more news from other townships than we do. We answer that we have attempted to secure correspondents in every district but no one appears to take sufficient interest in the news of their localities to report to us. Our columns are open at all times to proper communications, and we will gladly print any item of interest that may be furnished us.

The Bloomsburg Amateur Association repeated their performance at Berwick on Friday evening last. The general depression seems to be felt there as everywhere, the receipts hardly covering expenses, as we are informed. Amateur clubs can scarcely expect to find much profit on the stage now, when the most celebrated troups in the large cities are playing to empty seats. People must have bread before amusement.

The Bloomsburg Lumber Co. has made a general reduction in prices of all kinds of mill work, for *cash*, for 1877. Yet they purpose holding out *special* inducement to those who will take advantage of the present good sleighing and purchase their material now. Under this offer, Doors, Sash, Blinds etc will be sold lower than ever before in this section, or, likely, ever hereafter. Prices will advance again as business revives. The Pine Forests are growing *less every year* and the *price* of *Lumber* will *never decline*. Labor is as low as it ever has been and we would advise all who contemplate building and improving in the near future that now is the proper time, if they desire to save money.

The Bennett May affair of which we gave an account last week, resulted in a duel somewhere in Maryland. It is reported that May was seriously wounded, but the authorities have been unable to ascertain the facts or to find any of the parties. Rumor says that Bennett has married Miss May and gone to Europe. The Grand Jury in New York has been investigating the matter and called several witnesses. Dr. Phelps who acted as Bennett's surgeon was brought before them, but on refusing to answer any questions was committed to jail for thirty days for contempt. It is to be regretted that these two young bloods did not kill each other in their duel. Their honor and the law would then have been vindicated in the most expedient and effectual manner.

Among those lost in the terrible Ashtabula railroad disaster was Miss Minnie Mixer of Buffalo N. Y. She was a young lady of rare accomplishments. On the 23d of December she served as one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Mary Mercur, daughter of Judge Mercur of Towanda. She had been home from there but a few days, and was on her way to Chicago to spend the winter with friends. Nothing was found of her but a locket, so complete was the work of the fire. The very contemplation of this heart rending accident makes one shudder with indescribable horror, and she was but one of more than one hundred and fifty who perished on that fateful night. Will any one be held responsible for this wholesale destruction of human life?

The assiduity with which our cotemporaries read the colums of the COLUMBIAN is shown by the zeal with which they comment on what they allege to be obscure advertisements. It may not be known to our neighbors that advertisements are a matter of contract between the advertiser and publisher. If ordered in the local column, it goes there, and is paid for accordingly. If next to reading matter, or on a particular page or column, it is paid as per contract. If not ordered for any particular place, the compositor places it where he can best "make up" The whole question is a matter between the advertiser and publisher, with which our cotemporaries have no business. We advise them and their readers to subscribe and pay for the COLUMBIAN, read it thoroughly, and they will then be fully informed as to what occurs at home and abroad.

AN ARTICLE OF GENUINE MERIT.—In this age of shams it is pleasant to meet with an article of Genuine Merit. Such a one is Glenn's Sulphur Soap, a remedy for diseases of the skin and beautifier of the complexion. All the advantages derivable from Sulphur baths are conferred by the use of this inexpensive substitute. The ladies speak of it in the highest terms as a means of softening and whitening the skin. The recommendation of physicians has been frequently cited in its behalf and testimonials from respectable sources would seem to leave no reasonable doubt that it possesses claims upon public confidence of the most positive kind. Merely regarded as an adjunct of the bath and toilet it is very desirable, and as a remedy for eruptions, irritation and abrasions of the cuticle it takes high rank.

The entertainment at the Opera House by the Bloomsburg Amateur Association for the benefit of the Hook & Ladder Company on Thursday night of last week was not a pecuniary success, the receipts not being sufficient to cover expenses. The performance was fair, with the usual fault that some of the actors did not know their parts. The slim attendance was not owing to lack of interest on the part of citizens in the fire company but simply because the people have not got the money to spare on amusements. Below we give the receipts and expenses.

Hall and Gas	21 50
Books for play	3 50
Music	7 00
Printing	14 00
Sundries	3 66
Painting Bulletin Board	2 00
Total expenditures	51 76
Receipts of the evening	39 75
B. H. & L. Co., Total indebtedness	12 01

FIRE.

On Sunday morning at one o'clock we were aroused from our slumber by the startling cry of *fire* Of course we prepared for action and went in the direction of the alarm, which proved to be at the Store and tin shop of Isaiah Hagenbuch, on the corner of Main and East streets. A number of citizens were already on the ground and though much smoke emanated from the building, no fire could be seen Upon examination it was found that the fire had been in the cellar. A quantity of cord wood was stored there standing on end, the upper half of it being much burned, while the lower end was untouched. The whole interior of the cellar was charred, and when discovered it was in flames. The fire was seen by several young men, who with the greatest difficulty succeeded in quenching it with snow and water. A few moments later would have made a very serious loss. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. There was nothing in the cellar from which it could have caught. It is probably that some rascal took a shovel full of charcoal from Mr. Hagenbuch's coal house, threw it on the top of the cord wood and set fire to it The Hook & Ladder truck got stuck in coming out of the engine house, and the Friendship engine did not get out. If the fire had got under headway this might have proved a very serious matter. This shows the necessity of providing some more convenient place for our fire apparatus. The town cannot afford to do it at present, but the first money otherwise unappropriated ought to be used for that purpose.

ANOTHER CONVICTION.—The jury in the case of Michael Colgan, charged with the murder of John Boshee, at Locust Dale on the 28th of October last, after being out all of Saturday night, rendered a verdict on Sunday morning of guilty of murder in the second degree. The trial of the other two prisoners, Laughlin and Lennan, will proceed at once.—*Ashland Advocate.*

THE POOR HOUSE BILL.—The act of assembly requires all proposed special legislation shall be published in two newspapers. The Poor House Bill has been regularly advertised. Its merits we do not propose to discuss until we receive a printed copy. As we understand it the object is to have one general Poor House for the entire county, the location to be in Mt. Pleasant Township, where the Poor House of Greenwood, Sugarloaf, Scott, and Bloom now is. We are informed that the property is paid for, the tax is two mills, with a surplus, an absence of litigation between the townships in it, and that a county institution would require an average tax of one quarter of a mill on the dollar. Paupers are now being boarded at $1.66 per week.

The COLUMBIAN is not advocating the measure, and prefers waiting for the printed text of the bill before discussing its merits or demerits.

We clip the following from the court proceedings of Northumberland Co., as reported by the *Sunbury American*. The compliment to the attorneys at the end, looks to us a little left-handed.

Commonwealth vs. D. F. Seibert, et al. Conspiracy to defraud. Not guilty, but to pay the costs. This case is known in court as the circus case. The history of the case is as follows: Last spring Mr. Port Hart organized a circus at Hazleton and as soon as spring opened he started on the road. He came as far as Berwick where his financial condition became "shakey," and in order to make matters better he came to Bloomsburg, but the finances of the concern were not bettered, and by the time he reached Watsontown he was "busted." He gave Jacob Kramer, a landlord at that place, an order on the treasurer for the boarding, &c., but the treasurer had no money. Mr Kramer followed him as far as Shamokin and had the defendant (who had become part owner of the show in the meantime) Port Hart and a performeress, Cara S. Stewart, arrested for conspiracy to defraud. This was the most warmly contested case that has been tried in our court for some years. Messrs. Slber, Clement and Mahan, were concerned for the Commonwealth, and Zeigler and Eoyer for the defence. We cannot say which of the attornies acquitted himself the best, for they all displayed talents to the surprise of their many friends.

A SWINDLER.

The public are cautioned against a barefaced scoundrel who turns up in one part of the country and then in another, representing himself as an Agent for an Illustrated Newspaper called Home and Fireside, which is published by George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. He gives receipts purporting to come from the publisher, but he had them printed himself, and signs to them first one name and then another. To most of his dupes he promises framed chromos or framed oil paintings. He changes his name and locality daily. The names he has last been operating under are Lewis Sykes, Charles Lewis, and Lewis Clark. This fellow has a hundred and one names and dodges; he is a young man and a smooth talker. Let the public beware of him, and let them always look with suspicion on the canvasser for any publication who offers it for less than the published prices, and who offers to throw in framed pictures and other goods not offered in the paper. In leaving a place, the scoundrel always forgets to pay his board bill. He is using a receipt now with George Stinson & Son printed across the end. The price of the paper is $2.50 per year for the Weekly edition, and $1 per year for the Monthly, but he will promise to send the Weekly for one year for twenty-five cents if he can't get any more.

Ayer's American Almanac is now ready for delivery by the druggists, and we are free to say that we have read this welcome visitor with satisfaction and profit. It contains an astonishing amount of information which is useful to everybody, and shows how to treat nearly all the diseases from which people suffer. It invariably recommends the best remedies to be employed, irrespective of Ayer's Family Medicines, and furnishes, indeed, the best medical advice by which a great majority of ailments can be treated successfully. The anecdotes, witticisms and jokes are the best compilation that comes under our notice, and the book is a refreshing contribution to our enjoyments every year.—*St. Clair Observer.*

Jan. 1m.

FIRE IN SCRANTON.

A fierce fire broke out in a block of buildings on Lackawanna Avenue at four o'clock on the morning of the 13th. The flames were at first discovered in the bookstore of Pryor and Thompson by a couple of miners going to work, who gave an alarm and shortly afterward the fire burst through the rear of the buildings and made its way to the upper stories until it shot through the roof, raining a shower of sparks on the adjoining property and producing the most intense excitement by reason of its threatening nature.

Exchange block, which is entirely gutted by the flames, was a handsome brick structure, built about seven years ago and owned by Alfred Hand, Edward Spencer and James Blair. It was worth about $60,000, and [illegible] stores and law offices. [illegible] was located Pryor and Thompson's [illegible] and fixtures valued at $[illegible] [illegible] sured for $[illegible] [illegible] stock valued at $[illegible] 000; Mrs. Cushman's [illegible] valued at $3 000, insured for $[illegible].

On the second floor [illegible] the [illegible] and Post [illegible] valued at $14,000, [illegible] The [illegible] ance is about $2,000 The law office of [illegible] B Sturges A. Chamberlain and the rooms of the library association were also located on the [illegible] floor. Also the office of the Moosic powder company, the reading rooms of the Young Men's christian association, containing 20,000 volumes of the choicest books. The third floor was used as the Young Men's christian association hall. All was lost. The adjoining buildings, owned by Judge Handly and A. T. Parrott were damaged considerably, and the total loss will exceed $100,000.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palatable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas's Music Store, Danville, ranging in price from $125 to $250. Dec. 1-3m

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Stinson & Co Portland, Maine. March 1 '76-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Business Notices

FOR RENT.
House on East street lately occupied by John Hoffman, for one year from April 1st. Immediate possession given. Terms reasonable. Apply to
Jan. 5, '77-2w C. B. BROCKWAY.

FOUND! FOUND!! FOUND!!! The place to buy an Over Coat at cost is at D. Lowenberg's.

Castors, Pitchers, &c., suitable for Holiday presents at M. M. Russel's.

Marr wants money don't fail to bring it, a hint to the wise is sufficient.

Gent's fancy Slippers just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Highest cash prices paid for Musk Rat, Mink, Black Skunk, Otter, Racoon, &c., at D Lowenberg's.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Marr wants potatoes.

Wanted.—A boy 18 years old from the country to learn the Baking and Confectionery trade at
J. F. CALDWELL'S.

Ladies' and Children's Slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Lutz & Sloan will close out their stock of white wool blankets at cost, $2.25 per pair and upward.

Gents' fancy Slippers at McKinney's.

For a good cheap suit of Clothes go to D. Lowenberg's.

Under clothing and felt skirts very cheap at Marr's.

HOLIDAY GOODS, Lamps, Chrystal Wedding Sets, a fine assortment of China and Glass Ware at M. M. Russel's.

Real Seal Skin Caps at cost at D. Lowenberg's.

The best machine needles and oil at Marr's.

Chickering, Steinway, Mathushek & Haines Bro's., Pianos, at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Tubular Lanterns at M. M. Russel's.

Ladies' Rubbers at McKinney's.

Lutz & Sloan have reduced the price of their waterproofs and beaver cloths.

Buy your Clothing at D. Lowenberg's.

Boys' Kip Boots for $2 00 at E. M. Knorr's.

Tobacco and Confectionery, wholesale and retail at M. M. Russel's.

Now selling all their stock of Winter Clothing at cost at D. Lowenberg's.

If you want to save money buy your black alpacas at Lutz & Sloan's.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Overcoats, Overcoats, Overcoats.
For Men, for Boys, for Children.
Latest styles, lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

Buy your Boots and Shoes at McKinney's for he still "holds the fort," and sells Goods at "hard pan" prices.

Lutz & Sloan have a large stock of winter dress goods yet to be sold to make room for spring goods and are offering them at very low prices.

A really fine Dress Shirt, try the Eclipse Shirt, a perfect fit, elegance and economy combined; can only be bought at D. Lowenberg's.

COAL. COAL
Old Established Coal Yard.
C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.
Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Worthy of Remembrance.

Why will you suffer violent pain, or be made uncomfortable, distressed in mind or body, when you can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters. The ordinary Porous Plaster is an article of merit, yet its action is too slow, requiring days and weeks of continuous wear to effect a cure. Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, being a great improvement over them, relieves you instantly and cures you quicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound.

Their action is more powerful than electricity and more certain. They are purely vegetable contain no mineral or metallic poisons. Their composition and properties are founded upon true medical skill, and are in no sense a patent medicine. They are endorsed by thousands of Physicians and Druggists of unimpeachable reputation, as being an article of genuine merit and worthy of public confidence. Try them and be convinced. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N. Y.
May 19, '76-1y.

[illegible]

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.
May 19 '76-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

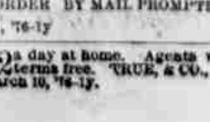
G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

MORRIS MICHEL,
PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER,
TUNER AND REPAIRER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.



FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE
SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Dec1, '76-1y

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. outfit and terms free. TRUE, & CO., Augusta, Maine. March 10, '76-1y.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS, SHIRTS, CRAVATS, SOCKS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.
July 1, '73-tf.

J. Weaver & Co's. Adv'ts.

$20.000 IN GOLD !
AND OTHER VALUABLE PREMIUMS
GIVEN TO THOSE WHO
WORK FOR THE TIMES !
The CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES

Published for 38 years, has a National character and influence, with patrons in every State and Territory in the Union, and of all shades and politics. Its new department,

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE

In the South and far West, will be invaluable to all looking out for NEW PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

Every Patron of The Times is presented, free of charge, with an Illustrated Year-Book of valuable information for 1877, alone worth the price of the paper.

Enterprising men wanted everywhere to solicit subscribers, and secure our Gold and other Valuable Premiums. A sample copy of the Times, our Illustrated List of Premiums to be given to Agents and other documents, will be sent free on application to

CINCINNATI TIMES CO.,
62 W. Third st., Cincinnati, O.
Dec. '76-1m J W & Co

BIG EST Million Gold [illegible]

F. STOCKMAN, 27 BOND STREET, New York.

COE, WETHERILL & CO NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS
Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,



BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf

Useful Holiday Gift.
SIMPLE, DURABLE, CHEAP
BRANSON KNITTERS,
$20.



Make Best Hosiery at least Cost.
Salesroom for Machines, Hosiery, Yarns &c.
137 N. EIGHTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Dec 22-4m c. w & co.

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. R. Grimes, Joshua Hartzel and Samuel Hartzel, under the firm name of Grimes & Hartzel was dissolved on the 28th of December, 1876, by mutual consent. The business of the said firm will be carried on by J. Hartzel and brother, who will pay all debts of the firm and all debts due the said firm must be paid to them.

JOSHUA HARTZEL,
SAMUEL HARTZEL,
H. R. GRIMES,
January 5th, 1877-4w*

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on Saturday the 20th day of January, A. D., 1877, for a Charter of Incorporation for a society under the name of "The Christian Mutual Aid Society;" the object of which will be "The maintenance of a Society for beneficial and protective purposes to its members, from funds collected therein.

E. E. ORVIS,
C. K. HUGHES,
DAVID FISHER,
D. M. KINTER,
C. S. LONG,
Jan. 12, 1877 3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL MUFFLEY.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Muffley, late of Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Terwilliger, of the same township, administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

JACOB TERWILLIGER,
Dec31-6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WELLINGTON H ENT, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, de bonis non on the estate of Wellington H. Ent, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Nevin U. Funk, of the Town of Bloomsburg, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

Jan. 5, 1877-6w N. U. FUNK, Administrator.

NOTICE.

This is to give notice that I have purchased from Daniel Honse the following property viz: One cow, one breeding sow & shoats, 24 chickens, hay and straw in stable, 1 winnowing mill, cutting box, 1 grain cradle, rakes and forks, 1 wood stove, 1 table, chairs and cupboard, and 2½ acres of land. All of which I have loaned to said Daniel Honse during my pleasure. All persons are forbidden to interfere with said property.

LYDIA HONSE.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature at their ensuing session for the passage of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the judges of the court of quarter sessions of the peace, of the county of Columbia, to appoint a janitor for the court house of said county, and to fix the compensation of said janitor."

The object of this act is to secure the services of some trustworthy and responsible person, to keep in good order the court house and surrounding grounds belonging and attached to the court house.

GEORGE KITCHEN,
Dec. 29, '76.-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ROBERT F. CLARK, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert F. Clark, late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Lowenberg, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Dec 22, '76-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB SHUGARS, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, on the estate of Jacob Shugars, late of Main twp, Columbia County, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to George Hollenbach, of Main Twp., Columbia Co., Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

GEORGE HOLLENBACH,
Dec 22, '76-6w.* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS MAULL, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration with the will annexed on the estate of Francis Maull, late of Main township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Richard H. Aten, of Main Twp., Columbia county, Pennsylvania. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

RICHARD H. ATEN,
Dec'22, '76-6w.* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN BRINK, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Benj Brink, late of Benton twp., Col., Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Clark Brink, of same twp., Columbia county, Adm'r., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Administrator without delay.

CLARK BRINK,
Dec. 15, -6w.* Administrator.

IN pursuance of an order of Delano C. Calvin, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charlotte Eyer, late of Catawissa, Pennsylvania, but leaving assets within the city and county of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 98 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighteenth day of June next.

Dated, New York, the seventh day of December, 1876.

FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER,
Dec15-6m Executor.

The Columbian Law Docket.

A complete record for the use of attorneys. Conveniently arranged for the docketing of all cases, containing 500 pages, with double Index. This is the most complete book for lawyers that is published.

PRICE, $3.50.

Published by Brockway & Elwell

Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Dec1-tf

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrator of John Boston, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, will expose to sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that

PIECE OF GROUND

bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of W. H. Barton, A. N. Weaver and Jonas Doty, on the east by the road which divides Columbia and Luzerne counties, and south by land of Henry Kendig and Reuben Pier, and on the west by land of Jacob Yaple containing about

SEVENTY FIVE ACRES

with the buildings and improvements.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

EVER L. CHAPIN,
MATHIAS BOSTON,
Jan. 12, '77-ts. Administrators.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. Isaac Dern and M. G. Hughes, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 16th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 5th day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 5th day of February, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of Jan. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven and in the one hundred and first year of the Independence of the United States of America.

[L. S.]

Sheriff's Office, JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 12—tc Sheriff.

PROTHONATAY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Peter Swank Committee of Leonard Adams of Locust township Columbia county, Pa., has filed his committee account in the office of the Prothonotary of said county and will be presented to the court on the 6th day of February next and confirmed in four days after unless cause be shown to the contrary.

ALSO, the account of Peter Ent, Committee of Thomas Kressler, a lunatic as filed by O. F. Ent Administrator of Peter Ent, deceased, will be presented at the same time and confirmed same as the above unless exceptions be filed within four days.

B. F. ZARR,
Jan. 8 1877, tc. Proth'y.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

25 FANCY CARDS 15 styles with name 10 cts post paid. J. B. Husted, Nassau, Rens. Co, N Y
Jan. 19, '77 -4w d

AG'TS WANTED FOR HISTORY
CENTEN'L EXHIBITION

It contains 330 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition and is the only authentic and complete history published. It treats of the grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great events, etc. Very cheap and sells at sight. One agent sold 48 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Caution! Unreliable and worthless books on the Exhibition are being circulated. Do not be deceived. See that the book you buy contains 874 pages and 330 fine engravings.
Jan. 19, '77-4w d

TAKE NOTICE. We have the largest and best selling Stationery Package in the World. It contains 18 sheets of paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, penholder, golden pen, and a piece of Valuable Jewelry. Complete sample package, with elegant gold-plated sleeve buttons, and ladies' fashionable fancy set, pin and drops, post-paid, 25 cents. 5 packages, with assorted Jewelry, $1. [illegible] BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.

TWELVE articles in one. The LLOYD COMBINATION. Can be used as a Pencil, Penholder and Pen, Eraser, Penknife, Envelope opener, Paper cutter, Rubber, Sewing Machine Thread Cutter, and for Ripping Seams, Cutting off Hooks and Eyes Buttons, Eraser, Blotter, &c. Size of a common pencil, is heavily nickel plated, and will last a lifetime. Agents are making money and say it is the best selling article out. Sample 25 cents, six for $1. Extraordinary inducements to Agents. Send for sample half dozen and canvass your town. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.

SIX STATIONERY PACKAGES, and SIX of the LLOYD COMBINATION for TWO DOLLARS. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, New York
Jan 19, '77-4w d

TRIFLING

WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,

a sure remedy for COUGHS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST and MUCOUS MEMBRANE.

Put up only in Blue boxes.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

C. N. CRITTENTON 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.
Jan 5 -4w D

ACTIVE AGENTS wanted instantly to introduce the

Centennial Exposition.

DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.

Nearly 800 pages; only $2 50; rich illustrations; and a treasure as the BEST and CHEAPEST History of the Great Exhibition. Endorsed by Officials, Press and Clergy. Is selling immensely. One lady cleared $350 in four weeks. Act quickly. Now or never. For full particulars, Address HUBBARD BROS. Pubs., 733 Sansom st., Phila., Pa. Jan 5-4w d

Agents Wanted for our New Book
GREAT CENTENNIAL
EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED.

Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition. One agent sold 40, two 30 each in one day. Over 400 Fine Engravings, costing $20,000.00, show the best exhibits. Wide-awake Agents are quitting all the inferior books for this. Get the BEST. Send for Circular, Terms, and sample engravings.

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Jan 5-4w d

THE HOPE OF REWARD

is what induces so many people in search of

SPLENDID FARMING LAND

to go to Michigan, and select from the

ONE MILLION OF ACRES

of the land grant of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co.

Strong soils, sure crops, plenty of timber, no drouths, grasshoppers, or chinch bugs. Pure water, running streams, ready markets, civilization and schools. Railroad runs through centre of grant. Price from $4 to $10 per acre. Send for our illustrated pamphlet, full of facts in German and English. Say in what paper you saw this notice. Address

W. O. HUGHART, Land Comm'r.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Title Perfect. Dec. 8, 1876-3m d

T. D. Kellogg's Advts.

IMITATION
GOLD WATCHES,
CHAINS & JEWELRY.

This metal has all the brilliancy and durability of gold. Watches $15, $20, & $25 each. Chains from $2. to $12. each. We will send them by express to be paid for on delivery. Send a stamp for our illustrated circular. Address Collins Metal Watch Factory, 335 Broadway, New York. Post Office Box 3696.
Dec. 29, -4w k

PRINTING PRESSES FROM $1 TO $350. SEND 10 CTS TO W. Y. EDWARDS, 36 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK.

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS.—for brewers, dyers, chemists, manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHART & CO.,
June 9-48w. Buttonwood St., below Broad.

RUBBER GOODS of every description. Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO, 724 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Agents National Rubber Co.
June 9-48w.

ZELL'S
ENCYCLOPEDIA,

NEW REVISED EDITION.—150,000 articles, 3,000 engravings, and 18 splendid maps. The BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. SPECIMEN with map sent for 20 cents. AGENTS WANTED.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Phila.
Apr 28—1y.

EXCELSIOR
PRINTING INK CO.,
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET,
Barclay St., NEW YORK.
Aug. 11, '76.-48w k

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE
AT THE OFFICE OF,
N. W. AYER & SON
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our
LOWEST CASH RATES.

SMOKY CHIMNEYS [illegible]
[illegible] Sansom St., [illegible], Pa.
Dec. 29, '76-1y

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for Circular.
Oct. 6, '76-1y & w

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of coal tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oc. 13, '76. G. W. MILLER

AGENTS, for best chance in the world to coin money address U. S. Safety Pocket Co Newark, N. J. Mar 31-4w

J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH
GROCERY

contains the largest stock of

TEAS, GROCERIES

Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware,

Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits,

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

to be found in Columbia county.

A Complete Assortment

always on hand. Call and examine.
Jan 1, 1877.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County the undersigned, administrators of Jacob Harter late of Mifflin township Columbia Co. deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, January 20th, 1877

at 10 o'clock A. M. the following Real Estate, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain tract or two tracts of land situate in Mifflin township Columbia county aforesaid beginning at a corner in road by land of Jacob Hons, thence south seventy-seven degrees, west thirty-five and five tenth perches, thence by land of Christopher Horteng, north thirteen degrees west one hundred and fifty three and one tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of J. H. Hetler, north, eighty-five degrees west, twenty-two and five tenth perches to a public road leading from Mifflinville to Conyngham, thence north thirteen degrees west, twelve and two tenth perches, thence by land of S. H. Swank north seventy seven degrees east, fifty seven and five tenth perches, thence by land of Elizabeth Lutz south thirteen degrees east one hundred and seventy-two and one tenth perches to the place of beginning containing forty acres and sixty-three perches strict measure.

No. 2. Beginning at a stone by land of Henry Hetler, thence south twelve degrees east, thirty four and two tenths perches to a stone, thence by Mountain land north seventy-eight degrees east twenty-three and four-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of S. H. Swank north twelve degrees west thirty-four and two-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Jacob Hons south seventy-eight degrees west twenty-three and four-tenths perches to the place of beginning. Containing five acres strict measure with the appurtenances.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the balance of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

J. H. HETLER,
J. H. HARTER,
Administratorf.
Dec. 29, '76 ts.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Nuss and Peter Michael, Supervisors of Mifflin Township for 1875.

DR.

To am't of duplicate for 1875	$1036 50
" balance from 1872	39 18
" " " 1874	5 25
	$1111 88

CR.

By am't of work done	$901 20
" supervisors' wages	121 01
" percentage	53 32
" exonerations	5 00
" balance from 1873	19 03
" auditors' fees	6 00
	$1105 56
Balance due township	$5 73

John J. Hartzel and William Eckroth, overseers of Mifflin township for 1875.

DR.

To am't of duplicate for 1875	$634 52
" cash in hands of Michael Fetterolf	31 21
" balance from 1874	9 61
	$675 33

CR.

By am't paid Mrs. Fox for the support of Jacob Deets and Stephen Naus	$225 50
" Mrs. Fox for Rebecca Eckert	105 01
" J. Nungesser for Catharine Lantz	90 00
" Dr. J. J. Brown	29 75
" Duplicate and bond	3 00
" funeral expenses of J. Deets	20 00
" Creasy & Brown for clothing	17 76
" Lewis Eckroth for shaving S. Naus	13 00
" D. H. Montgomery, int. on note	15 18
" exonerations	3 35
" percentage	31 55
" Michael Fetterolf	29 93
" John J. Hartzel, services as overseer	19 00
" Wm. Eckroth " "	25 00
" auditors' fees	4 00
	$616 08
Balance due township	$59 31

We, the undersigned auditors of Mifflin township, have this day examined the above accounts and find them correct.

D. H. MONTGOMERY,
C. B. MASTELLAR,
Mifflinville Dec. 9. Auditors.
Dec29-4w

Babcock & Wyeth's Ads

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

is taken internally, and Positively Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia and Lumbago. Sold by Wholesale and Retail Druggists everywhere. Send for circular to.

HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY,
Druggists, Washington, D. C
Oct 6, '76.-1y. B & W

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

An Unrivaled Illustrated Magazine.

The prospectus for the new volume gives the titles of more than fifty papers (mostly illustrated), by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of

"FOREIGN TRAVEL,"

we have "A Winter on the Nile," by Gen. McClellan; "Saunterings about Constantinople," by Charles Dudley Warner; "Out of My Window at Moscow," by Eugene Schuyler; "An American in Turkistan," etc. Three serial stories are announced:

"NICHOLAS MINTURN,"

By DR. HOLLAND, the Editor,

whose story of "Sevenoaks" gave the highest satisfaction to the readers of the Monthly.

Another serial, "His Inheritance," by Miss Trafton, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by Mrs Hodgson Burnett. Mrs. Burnett's story, begun in August, has a pathos and dramatic power which have been a surprise to the public.

There is to be a series of original and exquisitely illustrated papers of "Popular Science," by Mrs. Herrick, each paper complete in itself.

There are to be from various pens, papers on

"HOME LIFE AND TRAVEL."

Also, practical suggestions as to town and country life, village improvements, etc., by well-known specialists.

Mr. Barnard's articles on various industries of Great Britain will include "The British Workingman's Home," "A Nation of Shopkeepers," "Ha'penny a week for the Child," etc.

A richly illustrated series will be given on "American Sports by Flood and Field," by various writers, and each on a different theme. The subject of

"HOUSEHOLD AND HOME DECORATION"

will have a prominent place, whilst the latest productions of American humorists will appear from month to month. The list of shorter stories, biographical and other sketches, etc., is a long one.

The editorial department will continue to employ the ablest pens both at home and abroad. There will be a series of letters on literary matters, from London, by [illegible].

FIFTEEN MONTHS FOR $4.

[illegible]

SCRIBNER & CO.,
743 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE

PRICE OF PAINTS,
OILS,
BRUSHES,
JAPAN DRYER &
PUTTY.

THESE COLORS ARE GROUND IN PURE LINSEED OIL — MONTOUR SLATE PAINT WORKS — TRADE MARK — FREE FROM ACID & ALKALIES.

Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD 11 cents per pound guaranteed equal to any in the market.

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD at 10 cents per pound, equal to any for durability.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound, according to color.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN 8 cents per pound. The best Fire-Proof Iron Paint in the Market.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN dry 2 and 3 cents per pound. According to quantity.

Best Quality of Paint Brushes at low prices.

PURE LINSEED OIL

which we buy in large quantities, direct from the Manufacturer, and offer at the lowest Market price.

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

Acknowledged by all our leading Painters to be the best in the Market.

All our goods are guaranteed as represented and our paints to be ground in pure linseed oil, or the money refunded on demand.

Send for sample card and price list with testimonials.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer.
RUPERT, PA.
May 5, '76.-1y.

PAPER BAGS
FOR SALE
AT THE COLUMBIA OFFICE.

Miscellaneous

Outrage by Brigands in Sicily.

Two gentlemen, the members of an old established and wealthy house in Palermo, left that city by an early morning train to visit their sulphur mines in the neighborhood. On alighting at the country station one of them mounted his horse in order to ride with his clerk to his destination, while the elder brother preferred to join one of the carriages in which the other passengers in the train, to the number of a dozen proceeded on their journey.

As Mr. Forrester rode away on horseback he met two persons splendidly mounted, and dressed like Sicilian country gentlemen, who saluted him and passed on. A little further he was stopped by two other men, standing with their horses in the road, who inquired his name and that of his attendant. The clerk gave his own name correctly, but a feigned name for his master. Mr. Rose, however, was too much of an Englishman to endure a disguise, and stated at once who he was. His bridle was immediately seized, and he was ordered to mount one of the horses held by the two brigands.

He had no recourse but to obey, the party being soon joined by the well dressed country gentlemen whom he had passed earlier on the road. But though Mr. Rose, had no means of resistance, he made one desperate effort to escape. He slid off his horse and ran back as hard as he could to join the carriages. The brigands pursued him and shot him as he ran; but he succeeded in reaching the party of carriage travelers. Here he naturally thought himself safe; but at this point the most extraordinary incident in the story occurs. The brigand chief cooly rode into the midst of the party and summoned young Rose to surrender, as he might have summoned some criminal who had unlawfully escaped from his custody. Presenting a double barrelled pistol at the young man, he called on him to surrender at the peril of his life, and cooly observed to the group of travelers: "You must not find fault with us. You must blame the government, which, in so many years, has not been able to catch us or kill us."

It must be supposed the travelers were unarmed, or they could hardly have allowed so audacious an outrage to pass without resistance. But the brigand carried his point. Young Rose was forced to ride away with him, was taken back to the other brigands, and conducted along the high road, with the clerk in the direction of Palermo. When within about three miles of the city the clerk was sent home, with a warning that it would not be for his master's advantage if the military were sent after the brigands, but that Mr. Rose would be well treated and be sent back if the ransom were paid.

Epitaphs.

A stone cutter received the following epitaph from a German, to be cut upon the tombstone of his wife:

"Mine wife Susan is dead, if she had life till next friday she'd been dead shust two weeks. As a tree falls so shall it stand, all tings is impossible mit God!"

Any one who visits Childwald, England, can read in the cemetery there, the following epitaph:

"Here lies me and my three daughters,
Brought here by using Seid litz waters,
If we had stuck to Epsom salts,
We wouldn't have been in these here vaults."

The following lines are said to have been copied from a stone in Oxford, New Hampshire:

"To all my friends I bid adieu,
A more sudden death you never knew,
As I was leading the old mare to drink,
She kicked and killed me quicker'n a wink."

On a tombstone in South Carolina is the following beautiful tribute to departed worth:

"Here lies the boddy of Robert Gordin,
Mouth almighty and teeth accordin,
Stranger tread lightly over this wonder,
If he opens his mouth, you are gone, by thunder."

An inscription on a monument in East Tennessee winds up with the following touching obituary:

"She lived a life of virtue, and died of the cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit in the hope of a blessed immortality, at the early age of 21 years, 7 months and 16 days! Reader, 'Go thou and do likewise.'"

In a town in Connecticut a man died, who had a large wen on the top of his head, and his tombstone bore the following tribute to his memory, and to the wen:

"Our father lies beneath the sod,
His spirit's gone unto his god,
We never more shall hear his tread,
Nor see the wen upon his head."

Robert Kemp ordered the following lines to be placed on the tombstone of his beloved partner:

"She once was mine,
But now, oh, Lord,
I her to Thee resign,
and remain your obedient, humble servant, Robert Kemp."

Two Steep Stories.

A late German newspaper related the following anecdote: In an imperial city, lately, a criminal was condemned to be beheaded who had a singular itching to play at nine-pins. While his sentence was being pronounced he had the temerity to offer a request to be permitted to play once more at his favorite game at the place of execution; and then he said he would submit without a murmur. As the last prayer of the dying man, his request was granted. When he arrived at the solemn spot he found everything prepared; the pins being set up and the bowl being ready. He played with no little earnestness. But the sheriff at length, seeing that he showed no inclination to desist, privately ordered the executioner to strike the fatal blow as he stooped for the bowl. The executioner did so, and the head dropped into the culprit's hand as he raised himself to see what had occurred. He immediately aimed at the pins, convinced it was the bowl which he had grasped. All nine falling, the head loudly exclaimed: "Well, I have won the game!"

This reminds us of a story which has been told in proof of the amazing dexterity of the German executioners in cutting off heads with the sabre. A culprit being bound and prepared for the blow, and not feeling it when it came, coolly asked the man what hindered him, since the signal had been duly given. "Shake yourself," said the executioner. And on the criminal doing so, his head, which had been severed but not displaced, tumbled on the scaffold.

It is related that during a recent public welcome given to General Butler, at Bangor, Me., there was stretched across a street a flag bearing the motto: "Welcome to General Butler, the 'Hero of Five-Forks,' and God knows how many spoons."

Agricultural.

To Keep Frost from the Cellar.

The common practice of making an embankment of earth or manure against the cellar wall to keep out the winter frosts is about as inefficient and unreliable for that purpose as it unsightly and untidy for the premises; in fact, such embankments about the farmhouse are such a nuisance that I would about as soon submit to the danger of frost as to see them. If they are made of manure they are disgusting heaps about the dwelling, or if it is an embankment of earth thrown up, it is sure to break up and spoil the nice grass turf of the lawn, which should be kept the best there of anywhere. Another argument against banking up the cellar, is that it is not nearly as cheap in the long run, or nearly as effective as the following plan which I have practiced with complete success. In looking to see how the frost gets into the cellar, one will find it is driven in by wind through cracks in the walls more than by the frost penetrating the wall, so that a thin wall made air tight is more efficient than any amount of material, if the air can penetrate it. And to learn whether there is danger of the cellar freezing, one has only to go on a windy night with a lighted candle, holding it along the inside of the cellar wall to see if the wind blows in enough anywhere to flare the light. If it does it will drive in the frost on a cold, windy day, and nearly all cellars will be found to be more airy in this way than the proprietor had been aware of.

Now, as keeping out the wind will, in most cases, keep out the frost, I do that most effectually by putting on a good coat of mortar, plastering over completely the inside face of the wall, smooth work, and have it put on well up the sides of the sills, all around, so as to be sure and exclude the air from coming under them. Then by pointing up the outside face of the wall a little if it needs, the cellar will be found to be nearly frost proof. This should be done at least one or two years after it is newly built, after the season cracks are opened; then the work will be most effectual. The best time to do the job is generally early in the summer, when the cellar is empty. Then clear everything from the walls, and brush them off with an old broom. Mix up a good bed of mortar on the cellar bottom if there is room, and after letting stand a few days to make, a mason can slap it on and spread it on the walls in a short space of time, making a nice job, and one more effective than any plan of banking.

Curing Pork.

I notice an inquiry about curing pork, so that it will be always sweet. It is not a difficult matter, provided the necessary requisites are furnished—pork from young pigs from six to ten months old, and plenty of good salt. Cut the pork up into suitably sized pieces, after it has lost all the animal heat, but it should never have been allowed to freeze. Pack closely in a clean, tight cask, in alternate layers of pork and salt, using from half a bushel to a whole bushel to each barrel (200 pounds). A portion of the salt must be reserved for the brine, which must be boiled and skimmed, and saturated with salt. When cold pour over the pork, taking care to provide sufficient brine to cover the meat at least two inches. Lay a heavy, flat stone on the pork, to keep it from floating, and the pork will keep sweet as long as it is covered with the brine. Ordinary fine Onondaga salt is just as good as the coarse salt, if the same weight is used. The barrel should always have undissolved salt in the brine.

For bacon, hams and shoulders use 8 pounds of salt, 1 quart of molasses, (or its equivalent—2½ pounds of sugar), 2 ounces of saltpetre, 1 ounce of saleratus, and 2 ounces of cayenne pepper to each 100 pounds of meat, trimmed. Pack as closely as possible in a cask, using a little of the salt between the pieces. Boil and skim the ingredients, and when cold pour over the meat, adding water sufficient to cover entirely. In six weeks the meat can be taken out, rinsed and hung up to be smoked. Some like a few cloves and black pepper added to the pickle. If a "dry pickle" is preferred rub the hams once daily with the above mixture in a tub, until the pickle has all been rubbed into the meat. Hams prepared in this way never need "freshening" before cooking, and will keep indefinitely if secured from flies.—*Country Gentleman.*

Seed Potatoes.

Farmers should have an eye to their seed potatoes for planting next spring. The experience of thousands of farmers in various sections of the country goes to show that large potatoes for seed are no better than medium sized ones, only that, in a dry season, if planted whole, they sustain the plants by the moisture in them better than smaller potatoes. It is not advisable to plant the small ones; they should be fed out, but select those for seed that are rather too small for marketing. But in a rich soil, and in a sufficiently moist season, potatoes no larger than walnuts will produce good crops. Some years ago I planted some potatoes, a new and dear variety, no larger than filberts, and the product was as good as when I used large seed; but the ground was heavily manured, and the season was favorable. When one buys any of the new varieties in small quantities, and desires to produce the largest possible crop, each potato may be cut into as many pieces as it has eyes, and one eye may be put in a hill. Two to three hundred pounds of potatoes may thus be grown from one pound of seed.

Sheep in Storms.

No good farmer will omit to provide a shed for his sheep to go under in cold fall and winter storms, because no animal suffers so much, when completely drenched with rain or sleet, owing to the long time after the storm it takes to dry them thoroughly. It does seem that some farmers possess neither the common attributes of humanity in the care of their live stock, nor brains enough to give them a knowledge of what is to their own interests. Some of these men show a remarkable propensity for saving men obtained, and it would be, perhaps, an impossibility to draw three cents from some of them to save the country from ruin, while they turn their cattle and sheep into a field in the dead of the winter, with no shelter from storms, and feed them from a hay-stack, throwing the hay upon the ground to be trodden under foot, or covered with the drifting snow. Such farmers are not fit to own cattle and sheep, and good advice to them is, in most cases thrown away.

The *American Agriculturist* says the rich farmers are those who raise grass and roots, and produce stock or butter and cheese and make manure enough to raise occasional big crops of grain. The poor farmers are those who depend on corn and wheat alone.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists.
January, 1m.

What I Know About Vegetine.

SOUTH BOSTON, May 9, 1870.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had considerable experience with Vegetine. For dyspepsia, general debility and impure blood, Vegetine is superior to anything which I have ever used. I commenced taking it about the middle of last winter, and after using a few bottles it entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and my blood was never in so good condition as at the present time. It will afford me pleasure to give any further particulars relative to what I know about this good medicine to any one who will call on or address me at my residence, 386 Athens street.

Very Respectfully,
MONROE PARKER,
386 Athens Street.

Dyspepsia.

SYMPTOMS.—Want of appetite, rising of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, dryness and whiteness of the tongue in the morning, sense of distention in the stomach and bowels, sometimes rumbling and pain; costiveness which is occasionally interrupted by diarrhoea; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Other frequent symptoms are waterbrash, palpitation of the heart, headache, and disorders of the senses, as seeing double, etc. There is general debility, languor and aversion to motion; dejection of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

Gained Fifteen Pounds of Flesh.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking the Vegetine, and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of card room, Portsmouth Co's Mills.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

GOOD EVIDENCE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of Vegetine furnished me by your agent my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of Vegetine.

She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility; and has been greatly benefitted.

THOS. GILMORE, 229½ Walnut St.

Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs, and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Corner Magazine and Walnut streets, Cambridge, Mass.

APPRECIATION.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., March 19, 1869.

H. R. Stevens:

This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" (Vegetine) in my family for several years, and think that, for scrofula or cankerous humors or rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russel street.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
Oct. 13, 1876-4y

MARVINS STANDARD
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES
COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK
SCALES
AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N.Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.
March 31, '76-1y.

PAPER BAGS FOR SALE AT THE COLUMBIA OFFICE.

LOUIS BERNHARD,



BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Dealer in
ELGIN & OTHER WATCHES,
Silver and Plated Ware,
FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &C.,
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct. 8, '75-1y

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGING

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money by calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.
March 6 '74

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

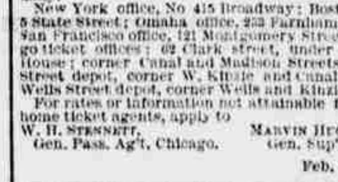
FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.
Feb. 4, '76-1y

ALBRECHT & CO.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS.



The ALBRECHT & CO. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & CO. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & CO. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

ALBRECHT & CO.
610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
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Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual traveling-, boarding-, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

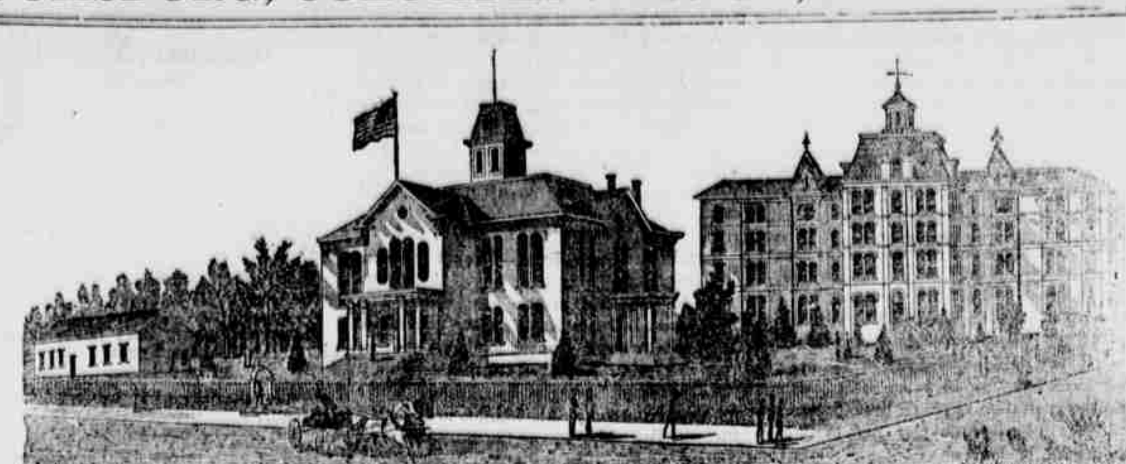
Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.—Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.—With E. R. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock.
Feb 18, 1876-1y

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this school to help to secure it by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes, those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving school. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees. COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Sept. 8, '76-1y

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.
Corner Main and Market Street
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT
BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.
May 19, '76.-tf.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,
OF
STANDARD MANUFACTURE

The Largest Assortment!
The Best in quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!

YOU WILL FIND AT
GOMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE,
147 MILL STREET.
DANVILLE, PA.
Dec. 1—3m

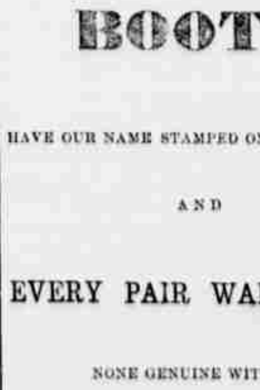
ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of **CHEMICAL PAINT** painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO, 103 Chambers street, N. Y. May 12, '76—1y.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of **CHEMICAL PAINT** painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO, 103 Chambers street, N. Y. or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, O. May 12, '76.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS
OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.



1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.



2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by
ALBERT BEST & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.,
and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.
If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.
Aug 11, '76-6m

GEORGE A. CLARK,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished
On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.
Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, 1875—

BLOOMSBURG



MARBLE WORKS.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons.
" " Fi. Fa.
" " Rule to take Depositions.
" " " " choose Arbitrators,
2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

Petition for Appointment of Guardian.
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Rule to take Depositions.
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" " Assumpsit.
Mechanics Lien.
4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.
Petition for sale of Real Estate 8 cents each.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

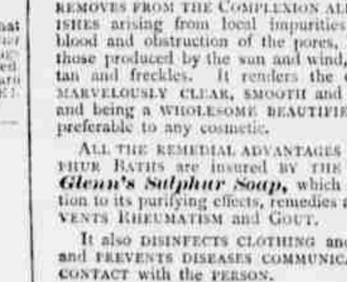
Subpœnas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 20 to 25 cents each.

Leases	8 cents each
Blue Deeds	10 " "
Parchment Deeds	15 " "
Agreements	5 " "
Orphan's Court Sales	20 for $1 50
Constable's Sales	3 cents each
Mortgage and Bond	12 " "
All kinds of Notes	1 " "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa



GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH AND PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap,* which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

IT also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.
Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

MORRIS MICHEL,
PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER,
TUNER AND REPAIRER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

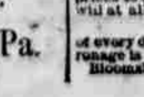


FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE.
SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Dec. '76-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
July 12, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 8,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 8,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport 9 2 a. m 12.06 m. and 5,00 p. m
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 11, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira..........11.50 a.
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
" Rochester ...... 5.15 "
" Niagara........ 9 40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.36 p. m
" Washington 13.30 "
" Baltimore 6.20 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.15 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3 05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.25 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves		New York	8.25 p. m
"	"	"	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
"	"	"	Baltimore	9.10 p. m
"	"	"	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
"	"	"	Williamsport	8.35 a. m
"	"	"	Lock Haven	9.40 a. m
"	"	"	Renovo	11.00 a. m
"	"	arr. at	Erie	7.3 p. m
NIAGARA EXPRESS	leaves		Philadelphia	7.20 a. m
"	"	"	Baltimore	
"	"	"	Harrisburg	10.20 a. m
"	"	arr. at	Williamsport	2.20 p. m
"	"	"	Lock Haven	3.25 p. m
"	"	"	Renovo	4.45 p. m
"	"	"	Kane	9.20 p. m
"	"	"	Buffalo	
FAST LINE	leaves		New York	8.25 a. m
"	"	"	Philadelphia	11 30 a. m
"	"	"	Baltimore	11.35 a. m
"	"	"	Harrisburg	3.20 p. m
"	"	arr. at	Williamsport	7.2 p. m

EASTWARD.

DAY EXPRESS	leaves		Kane	6.00 a. m
"	"	"	Renovo	10.10 a. m
"	"	"	Lock Haven	11. 0 a. m
"	"	"	Williamsport	12 40 p. m
"	"	arr. at	Harrisburg	4.10 p m
"	"	"	Philadelphia	7.20 p. m
"	"	"	New York	10 15 p. m
"	"	"	Baltimore	7.35 p. m
"	"	"	Washington	9.07 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves		Erie	11.20 a. m
"	"	"	Renovo	8.35 p. m
"	"	"	Lock Haven	9.45 p. m
"	"	"	Williamsport	11.05 p. m
"	"	arr. at	Harrisburg	2.45 a. m
"	"	"	Baltimore	7.45 a. m
"	"	"	Philadelphia	7.00 a. m
"	"	"	New York	10.15 a. m
FAST LINE	leaves		Williamsport	12.35 a. m
"	"	arr. at	Harrisburg	4.0 a. m
"	"	"	Baltimore	7.45 a. m
"	"	"	Philadelphia	7.55 a. m
"	"	"	New York	10.25 a. m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Erie Express West and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East, Day Express East and Sunday Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Dec. 17, '75—tf General Supt.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	3 58	9 48	Scranton	9 38	2 20	6 25
8 00	3 5	9 43	Bellevue	9 48	2 25	6 30
7 55	3 49	9 39	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	3 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 40	3 37	9 25	Pittston	10 06	2 46	6 50
7 33	3 32	9 20	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	3 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 58	7 01
7 22	3 23	9 11	Maltby	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 18	3 19	9 07	Bennett	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 15	3 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	3 17	9 5	Kingston	10 27	3 17	7 26
7 07	3 12	8 59	Plymouth June.	10 32	3 2	7 33
7 03	3 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 42
6 58	[illegible] 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 48
6 54	3 1	8 48	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 52	3 46	8 03
6 30	2 42	8 30	Shickshinny	11 5	4 01	8 25
6 15	2 31	8 19	Hick's Ferry	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 9	8 08	Berwick	11 3	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 2	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	6 00
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	6 15
5 48	2 6	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 45	4 46	7 22
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 55	7 38
5 34	1 53	7 4	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 2	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	Rupert	12 2	5 8	7 45
5 20	1 43	7 30	Catawissa Bridge	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 43	7 28	Clark's Switch	12 10	5 20	8 10
5 12	1 25	7 11	Danville	12 25	5 29	8 20
4 55	1 19	7 04	Chulasky	12 32	5 47	8 40
4 50	1 15	7 0	Cameron	12 36	5 52	8 47
4 35	1 0	6 45	Northumberland	12 51	6 10	9 05
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.

WILLIAMSPORT

BOOTS.

HAVE OUR NAME STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM

AND

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT

Our Goods can be had in every town in the County.

J. E. DAYTON, & CO.
Williamsport, Pa.
Sept. 29, '76-6m.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia.
Dealers in
SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR,
SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &
[illegible] receive prompt attention.